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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIX. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 10, 1888. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

AT IT AGAIN.

Riddleberger Once More Makes a Scene.

AND IS ORDERED TO TAKE HIS SEAT.

Gossip of the Day From the National Capital—Proceedings of Congress and Other News.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—[Special.]—In speaking of the new tariff bill today, Mr. Mills, chairman of the ways and means committee, said they are going very slowly for the reason that it is so important, and to hurry would perhaps result in defeating the very object they hoped to attain. They are continually doing and undoing, to prevent making a rash report. Said he:

"The democratic party has promised to revise the tariff, and, our majority in the house being small, we must aim to bring in a bill that shall receive the hearty support of the party. It is not our purpose to hurry up a bill that can be torn to pieces by a stroke of lightning. We want the work of the committee to stand the assault of the enemy, and we are building our structure accordingly. I can't tell exactly when we will report the bill, but it will be in due season."

Another member of the committee said today he had no idea the bill would be reported this month.

RIDDLEBERGER AGAIN.

Senator Riddleberger was again ferociously bedecked in his war paint today, and once more emphatically defied the rulings of the president of the senate. Immediately after the morning hour he went into the cloak room, examined his bottle of fiery fluid, returned and took the floor, stating that he wanted the world to know what was done in the executive session of the senate yesterday. He was ordered to be seated, but defied the order and stated that the British extradition treaty was practically defeated by the senate in executive session yesterday, by a vote of 23 to 21 to postpone its consideration until next December.

Senator Hawley then called attention to the fact that the senator from Virginia was willfully and consciously violating the rules of the senate.

Mr. Riddleberger was about to reply, when President Ingalls ordered him to be seated. He replied: "I do not propose here or anywhere else to be called out of order and I defy you to dictate to me."

He then took his seat and the senate proceeded to business.

ASKING FOR PROTECTION.

The manufacture of collars is the latest "infant industry" to cry for protection. Yesterday a delegation from the Troy, N. Y., manufacturers were here to appear before the ways and means committee, but were not given a hearing at the present time. A duty of twenty-five per cent ad valorem is paid on them, and they are now crying for the duty to be raised to seventy-five per cent. They hold that German firms can undersell them in this market, and if not better protected they shall have to go out of the business.

REMOVING THE WIRES.

All the private wires were removed from the corridor of the house today in compliance with the speaker's orders. The commercial wires of both the Western Union and Postal have also been removed to the lobby of the press gallery. The cigar, news and fruit stands will also probably be removed to keep the main corridor entirely clear. Many representatives are opposed to this, as they claim it will greatly inconvenience them to have to go up stairs in order to send off a telegram.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Judge Branham, of Rome, is at the Metropolitan.

Major Barnes returned from Augusta tonight. E. W. B.

CHEAP LITERATURE.

A Senator Offered a Cent Each for One Hundred Public Documents.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—In the senate, Mr. Edmunds, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a bill to incorporate the Maritime Canal company of Nicaragua, and said he would move to take it up as early next week as he could get the floor. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Manderson, from the committee on printing, reported a joint resolution for the disposition of undistributed copies of records of the rebelion, reports of the tenth census and reports of the public lands commission.

The resolution gave rise to a long discussion, in the course of which Mr. Vest gave expression to his ideas as to the value of publications of the public printing office. He said he had a room in Washington in which there were several hundred volumes of public documents bound in calf at the expense of the government, which books he could not give away; he could not trade them off; he could not dispose of them unless he put them in the fire. He had asked a dealer in second-hand books to make a bid for them, the offer was a dollar for the lot, the dealer thinking that the offer was a personal favor to him. The upper portion of the capitol was crammed to the roof with books, and he had been informed by the architect that if a spark of fire touched that material, the gas from it would blow off the roof, and yet there was a continual stream of these publications pouring out of the government printing office. Money might as well be taken and thrown into the Potomac river.

Finally the joint resolution was passed.

It puts undistributed copies of the documents mentioned (of the quota of ex-members) to the credit of their successors in the fiftieth congress, and in the case of ex-members who have no direct successors, on account of changes of boundaries or congressional districts, copies are to be sold at cost or distributed to libraries yet unsupplied.

Resolutions offered on previous days were then taken up in their order.

The first was Mr. Plumb's resolution as to the inefficient postal service, and it went over.

The next resolution was that offered by Mr. Riddleberger to consider the treaty with Great Britain in open session.

Mr. Riddleberger said that he heard it suggested by senators around him that there was no occasion for the further consideration of that matter; and he thought they were probably right. He thought that the British lion's tail had been twisted by a vote of 23 to 21, and he only wanted to state this fact now in open session.

Mr. Riddleberger's allusion was to the vote in secret session yesterday, by which the consideration of the treaty was postponed to next December.

The next resolution was that offered by Mr. Riddleberger, to amend rule 37, so as to have executive business considered in open session. Mr. Riddleberger said he had offered the resolution looking to a change of rules, under which change he thought he could get the so-called British treaty considered in open session.

Further remarks by Mr. Riddleberger were cut off by Mr. Hawley, who rose to a point of order and said that the senator from Virginia was constantly and defiantly violating the rules of the senate.

"I did not hear the remark of the senator from Connecticut," said Mr. Riddleberger.

"I make the point of order," said Mr. Hawley, "that the senator's remarks are out of order, because they are a conscious and willful defiance of the rules of the body, which he has taken an oath to support."

"The senator from Virginia," said the presiding officer, "will not be permitted to take up any matter of executive business when the doors of the senate chamber are open."

"I wanted to ask the chairman," Mr. Riddleberger went on to explain, "to listen to what I said—that I wanted the resolution disposed of, but I do not propose, here, or anywhere else, to be called out of order at all times and under all circumstances."

Further remarks were summarily cut off by the presiding officer instructing the clerk to read the next resolution.

Several resolutions of inquiry were adopted. The Blair bill being taken up as unfinished business, was laid aside, after a statement by Mr. Hawley that he wished to speak upon it next Tuesday, and another senator wished to speak upon it next Monday.

The senate bill appropriating $50,000 additional for a public building at Pensacola, was taken up and became the text for a general discussion as to the erection of public buildings. At the conclusion of the debate the bill was passed.

At 4:40 the senate went executive session, and at 5 o'clock adjourned until Monday.

CLEARING THE CALENDAR.

The House Takes Up Bills and Disposes of Them.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—In the house, Mr. Belmont, of New York, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported a joint resolution for an international conference to secure greater safety at sea. Referred to committee on the whole.

Mr. Hill, of Illinois, from the same committee, reported a bill to fix the charge for passports at one dollar. Placed on the house calendar.

The bill to prevent the selling and advertising of lottery tickets in the District of Columbia, came up in regular order on the calendar, but was postponed.

After a good deal of legislation affecting local interests, the bill was reached on the calendar requiring subsidized railroads to maintain and operate separate telegraph lines (directed against the Pacific railroads). Its discussion occupied the remainder of the day's session, and it went over. It will probably come up again Saturday.

Mr. S. V. White, of New York, was the only opponent of the bill, but he occupied a large part of the time today in an argument to the effect that the bill was against public policy and unconstitutional besides, in that it destroys vested rights.

Mr. Ryan, of Kansas, offered a resolution, which was referred, directing the committee on appropriations to inquire what contracts had been made for the construction of the building for a library of congress, and what is the cause of delay in the progress of the work.

The house then at 4.40 adjourned.

THE LARD BILL.

The Hearing Before the Senate Committee on Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—The hearing before the senate committee on agriculture, on the bill to impose a tax on lard containing anything except pure hog's fat, was resumed this morning.

Judge Wilson, attorney for John P. Squire & Co., of Boston, read petitions signed by a large number of manufacturers and dealers in pure lard, urging the passage of the bill; also, several letters, together with a statement signed by the chairman of the Liverpool Produce exchange, representing that there was a want of confidence in the purity of American lard, and consequently they often refrained from buying it. Also letters from two cracker manufacturers of St. Louis and Omaha, stating that crackers in which was used lard composed in part of cotton seed oil would become rancid in a few days. Also, a clipping from the New York Journal of Commerce, in which it is stated that exports of lard from the port of New York had fallen off 50,000,000 pounds in the year 1887, as compared with the year 1886.

Mr. Cromwell, attorney for the "refined" lard manufacturers, said he had a petition from over 5,000 persons stating that "refined" lard was not an injurious article. He said it was not claimed that cotton seed oil could be used for every purpose, and he would admit it was not fit for crackers.

In behalf of the refined lard industry and the cotton seed oil people, representing in all $30,000,000 of invested capital he desired to protest against the passage of the bill which was designed to place "refined" lard in degrading the position commercially. Mr. Kimball, who was the chief witness for the proponents of the bill, had, that he said, made the following admission, first, refined lards, as made by all well-known manufacturers, are not injurious to health; second, they could not justify a license tax and would be satified with the placing of the word "compound" on "refined" lard or on packages; and, third, that they would not contend that cotton seed oil is injurious to health. Mr. Cromwell then devoted himself to the defense of the word "refined" as used by his clients, contending that it was used by no other branch of the lard industry, and that the name had been built up for "refined" lard among dealers and consumers by twenty-five years of hard work. It was slander to call such lard adulterated lard. To adulterate meant to debase, and lard in which cotton seed oil was mixed was a superior article. The whole complaint was instigated by a man who was not as enterprising as his rivals, and wanted congress to aid him in keeping his trade from them. As to the falling off in export trade via New York, he said the explanation was that Baltimore and Montreal captured the trade New York lost. Mr. Cromwell said that the cotton seed oil industry was of the greatest possible advantage to the southern country. If there was anything deleterious in the production of the Fairbanks firm, foreign nations who exercise such a rigorous scrutiny in all questions of food would have made an adverse criticism. Nothing has been heard of this character from them. He was against all such proposed legislation, and a legislative stamp would be a blemish. In answer to questions from members of the committee, Mr. Cromwell said they would be forced to bow to any general legislation, but that it would be an unwarrantable course on the part of congress.

Judge Clapp, of Memphis, spoke in behalf of the cotton seed interests. This industry was yet in its infancy, and no action should be taken that would tend to suppress it.

Dr. Ames addressed the committee against the proposed bill. He represented cattle interests, and said that if the bill became a law it would mean the loss of fifty cents on each head of cattle.

Richard Arnold, vice-president of the Southern Cotton Oil company, also spoke against the bill. His company had invested $1,125,000 in cotton seed mills in the south. The bill would practically cut of his company's market.

Mr. Caruth, of Arkansas, representing producers of cotton seed, made an impassioned argument against the passage of the bill, and especially against the imposition of a tax. The people of this country were getting very tired of internal taxation. If this thing went on, sugar men would want protection against glucose, and so with every other industry. The bill was paternalism run mad. It would work great injury to the cotton seed industry of the south. He concluded:

"The cotton seed oil business is our chief industry. We haven't got much, and, for God's sake, don't take away that little."

Joel A. Sperry, of the firm of Sperry & Barnes, of New Haven, who had been in the business of manufacturing lard for forty-five years, said that he had no objections to lard of which cotton seed oil was an ingredient, but that it was a fraud to sell it as lard made from hogs. Cotton seed oil lard, if it was as good as hog's fat lard, would be bought by the consumer as such. At present the retailer bought compound lard cheaper than he could buy the real lard and made an extra profit by selling it as hog's lard. Let the hog, steer and cotton seed oil stand on their merits. He sold his lard as "pure refined lard," and the name for refined lard had been built up in the last twenty years by making an extra good article; but now certain manufacturers put other things than hog's fat into lard and wanted to retain the old name. His export trade had also fallen off, owing to complaints of the quality of American lard generally.

Further hearing was postponed for several weeks.

TILDEN'S BIRTHDAY

Celebrated by the Democracy of Brooklyn.

PROMINENT PEOPLE AT THE BANQUET

Address of Governor Hill—Letter From President Cleveland on the Virtues of the Great Statesman

NEW YORK, February 9.—The Kings County Democratic club gave a dinner in Brooklyn tonight in commemoration of the birthday of Samuel J. Tilden. Covers were laid for 300 in the Academy of Music, and every seat in the house was occupied. Governor Hill made the chief speech of the evening. In the course of his eulogy of Mr. Tilden he said:

While the democratic party were reluctant to part with Mr. Tilden's active leadership, they proceeded to select a new standard bearer for the party in 1884 from this state, to whom public attention had already been favorably directed. After nearly three years of faithful administration of public affairs, it is safe to assert that the democracy and people of the country made no mistake in their choice. I cheerfully reiterate what I said in substance about a year ago in this same place, that the administration of President Cleveland has been dignified, conservative, honest, and in the main satisfactory to the people of the country. There may be differences among democrats as to details relating to party management, and as to the entire wisdom of some matters attempted, and as to the details of some measures proposed, but such differences among friends are inevitable everywhere in government, politics and society in general. The prosperity and welfare of the whole people have been greatly advanced by the advent of the democratic party to power in the nation and we may well rely, if no serious mistakes are made, upon the continued confidence of the qeople. Permit me to remark, in conclusion, that the democratic party in the state and nation has come to stay. The fraud perpetrated upon Samuel J. Tilden, and upon the democratic party in 1876 cannot be concealed. It can only be avenged by the continued ascendency of democracy. The country will be benefited by our rule, as our principles are essential to the maintainance of our free institutions.

The following was read:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, February 2, 1888.—Wm A. Furey, chairman, etc.—My Dear Sir: I acknowledge, with sincerest thanks, the invitation extended to me on behalf of the Kings County Democratic club to attend a banquet to be given in the city of Brooklyn on the 9th inst. in commemoration of the birthday of Samuel J. Tilden.

I indulge, with the utmost pleasure and satisfaction, the belief that this invitation is not a mere formal compliment tendered to me in fulfillment of the customary propriety, but it is an additional evidence of genuine kindness of the people and my political friends of Brooklyn and Kings county, which has more than once during my public life been heartily manifested. Enjoying this belief, I know that its expression will make it necessary for me to assure you that I would gladly accept your invitation if it were possible. I am not only certain that at your banquet I should be with true and steadfast friends, but that the occasion in its prevailing spirit cannot fail to inspire every participant with new strength, and increased patriotism and courage. The birthday of Samuel J. Tilden is fittingly celebrated by the democracy of King's county, for he found there, in all his efforts to reform the public service, and to reinstate his party in the confidence of the American people, firm and staunch friends, never wavering in their willing and effective support. Let these friends now remind all their fellow-citizens of the patriotic and useful career of their honored and trusted leader, and let every one professing his political faith proclaim the value of his teachings. He taught the limitation of federal power under the constitution, the absolute necesity of public economy, the safety of sound currency, honesty in public places, responsibility of public servants to the people care for those who toil with their hands, the proper limitation of co-operate privileges and reform in the civil service. His was the true democracy. It led him to meet boldly every public issue as it arose with his conception of political duty. He thought it never too early and never too late to give battle to vicious doctrines and corrupt practices. He believed that pure and sound democracy flourished and grew in the open, bold and honest championship of the interests of the people and that it but feebly lived upon deceit, false pretenses and fear. And he was right. His success proved him right, and proved, too, that the American people appreciate courage in the struggle for their defense. I should certainly join you in recalling the virtues and achievements of this illustrious democrat on the anniversary of his birth, if, in the arrangement of several events connected with my official life, an important one had not been appointed to take place on the evening of your banquet. This necessarily detains me here.

Hoping that your celebration will be very successful and full of profitable enjoyment, I am, yours very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND.

Letters were also received from Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild, Attorney-General Garland, Senators Voorhees and Kenna, Secretary Endicott, Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, Postmaster-General Dickinson, Congressman A. M. Bliss, Secretary Whitney and Solicitor of the Treasury McCue.

BLAINE OR SHERMAN?

Sounding the Republican Sub-Committee on Their Preferences.

CHICAGO, February 9.—The sub-committee of the republican national committee, which was appointed in Washington, December 8th, to make arrangements for the convention, held sessions at the Grand Pacific this afternoon and evening, and will meet again tomorrow. Chairman Jones, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Fessenden, of Connecticut, were absent. Except Mr. Conger, of Ohio, every member of the national sub-committee expressed the belief that his state favored the nomination of Blaine. Several members of the sub-committee had an "if" attached to this opinion, such as, "if Mr. Blaine is a candidate," "if Mr. Blaine says he is a candidate," "if Mr. Blaine wants the nomination," etc. Senator Sherman, Senator Allison, Robert Lincoln and General Sheridan were the only other candidates mentioned by members of the committee. Mr. Conger, of Ohio, said:

"Ohio will be for Sherman this time—a solid delegation without doubt. Mr. Blaine's friends might carry several districts in the state, but I do not think they are disposed to make a fight against Sherman in Ohio this year."

As to the vice-presidency, members of the sub-committee seemed to be wholly adrift.

JACKSON, Miss., February 9.—[Special.]—The republican state central committee met today, John R. Lynch, chairman, and appointed April 4th as the day for the assembling of the state convention to send delegates to the national convention. The meeting was not fully attended, and was composed, almost without exception, of old-time officeholders. John McGill, lately defeated for mayor of this city, was made a member of the committee to fill a vacancy. Sherman is the preference of the committee as the presidential candidate, and it now seems certain that the delegates sent from Mississippi to the national convention will be solid for the Ohio statesman.

TENNESSEE REPUBLICANS.

Meeting of the Executive Committee in Nashville—Business Transacted.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., February 9.—[Special.] The state republican executive committee met here today, with only two districts unrepresented. The vacancy in the committee from the state at large, caused by the death of John J. Littleton, was filled by the election of Jesse M. Littleton, of the National Review. Suitable resolutions of respect to the memory of the late John Littleton were adopted. May 16th, was designated as the time for holding the convention in this city to select delegates to the national convention, and the call was issued. The basis of representation was made on the vote in the last presidential election, one delegate for each two hundred votes or a fraction over one hundred votes, and one delegate from each county at large. The state convention will select four delegates and four alternates from the state at large, and two presidential electors for the state at large. The delegates from each congressional district will organize into separate conventions and select two delegates and two alternates for each congressional district, and also an elector for each division.

SINKING OF THE ABERCORN.

Stories of Suffering Told by Survivors—Their First Voyage.

CHICAGO, February 9.—A dispatch from Olympia, W. T., gives additional particulars in regard to the wreck of the Abercorn, which occurred near the mouth of Columbia river Sunday night. The weather was foggy, not stormy, as previously stated. Immediately after striking all hands went into the cabin, as the sea was breaking badly forward. While they were there the foremast and mainmast broke and the deck split. In the afternoon a heavy sea broke into the cabin, drowning several inmates. Three survivors escaped from the cabin and ascended the rigging of the mizzenmast. They saw Pilot Johnston, as he came out of the cabin, which was filled with water. Just as he appeared a wave struck him. He tried to grasp a bar of the companionway, but missed it. Just at that moment a second wave struck him and carried him into the ocean. He kept afloat for some time, but kept looking back at the vessel and swimming parallel with the coast. Soon he sank to rise no more. One of the survivors says:

"A little later the mizzenmast gave way and the ship opened and let us all into the sea. As the mast was going I jumped to the clear side of the ship, and was under the water for some time. As I came up the second time, I saw near me a plank about thirteen feet long, which I seized and steered for the shore."

The next survivor, a man about twenty-five years of age, came ashore with a piece of plank under each arm. Both men were in the water half an hour. A boy who was saved is an orphan, and was one of the five boys from the training ship, all of whom were making their first voyage. He came ashore with two pieces of plank, and was last to reach the shore, having been about an hour in the water and having drifted two miles up the coast from where the others landed. He was conscious when found by white men and Indians. The boy says he saw several persons in the water after he left the wreck, and that he was the last to see the captain alive. At one time the captain was within fifteen feet of him and told him to hang to his plank and not to be scared, and he would reach the shore all right. Then a heavy wave struck them and that was the last he saw of the captain or any of the ship's crew. Shortly after they reached the shore a body was seen floating a short distance from land, but it sank immediately upon being sighted. Sixteen bodies are reported found, including those of Pilot Johnston and the captain, the former having been recognized by a note-book found his pocket. All the bodies were found sixteen to nineteen miles up the coast. There are still six bodies unheard from.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE PUBLISHERS

Important Papers Read at the Convention in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 9.—The Newspaper Publishers' association continued its session today. The first paper read was by Mr. McManes, of the Philadelphia Record, whose topic was "Puffs and the Dividing Lines Between News and Advertising." He was followed by Colonel C. H. Jones, of the Jacksonville (Fla.) Times-Union, in a carefully prepared paper on "Government Control of the Telegraph," in which he opposed government control. The paper was commented upon by Mr. Rosaker, of the Omaha Bee. He favored the idea of the government taking control, and thought political consideration would not enter into the transaction of business, as had been suggested. Messrs. Prescott, Bicknoll and others participated in the discussion.

Mr. J. A. Butler, of Buffalo, read a paper on "Advertising Directories." He deemed them a burden to publishers and thought the association might issue one of its own, calling attention to a valuable medium at its disposal. The report of the New York office was read by J. S. Metcalf, secretary, and the general report of the association by W. H. Bearley, of the Detroit Journal.

Officers were elected as follows: Wm. M. Singerly, president; C. H. Jones, vice president; L. L. Morgan, secretary; Wm. Bryant, treasurer. Executive committee—S. N. Kauffman, J. H. Farrell, W. J. Richards, each for three years; E. P. Call and Colonel Scott, for one year.

FOR FEAR OF JUDGE LYNCH

An Illinois Prisoner is Removed to a Safer Prison.

DECATUR, Ill., February 9.—[Special.]—John Mounce, the farmer who riddled Adam Spear with bullets, near Monticello, in Platt county, last Saturday evening, has been secretly transferred from Monticello to Decatur, and is now behind the bars in the Macon county jail. Judge Hughes and State Attorney Hughes thought it unsafe to keep Mounce in the Monticello jail, believing that, owing to the intense excitement over the murder, a mob might form to tear open the prison and lynch the prisoner. The prisoner himself is fearful that Judge Lynch will settle the matter quickly. He now feels safer, thirty miles from the scene of his bloody crime. Adam Spear was a wealthy stock raiser and farmer, and a church member. He and Mounce had had previous trouble, and they met on the highway, Spear being unarmed. A few words passed, and Mounce shot Spear five times. Mounce admits the killing, but will give no reason for the assault, except that Spear had abused his brother.

SUDDEN DEATH ON A TRAIN.

A Gentleman Drops Lifeless in a Baggage Car.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., February 9.—[Special.] Captain Fletcher Barnes, of Mount Pleasant, Maury county, fell dead this morning in the baggage car on the accommodation train on the Florence railroad. Captain Barnes took passage on that train at Mount Pleasant, with the intention of coming to Nashville. He ran some distance to catch the train, but when he got on seemed perfectly well and unusually jolly. He walked through the passenger coach into the baggage car, where he talked pleasantly to the baggage master and postal agent for a few minutes. These two officials were busy with their work, but suddenly they heard something fall, and looking around saw Captain Barnes lying on the floor dead. The train at this time had only gone about two miles from Mount Pleasant. The remains of Captain Barnes were left at Columbia, from where they will be returned to his late home. His sudden death was caused from heart desease. Captain Barnes was fifty years of age, and leaves several children. He served through the confederate war as captain in Biffle's regiment and Forrest's command. He made a gallant soldier.

FOOD FOR THE FLAMES.

Four Houses Burned at Reading—Terrible Suffering.

READING, Pa., February 9.—Four frame dwellings at Hutztown, in this county, were totally destroyed by fire early this morning, and John Hopp and his daughter, aged 15, and a son aged 9 years, were burned to death. The houses were occupied by four families, comprising about twenty persons. Mrs. Hopp and the occupants of the other houses escaped in their night clothes, though several were severely burned, and all of them suffered intensely from extreme cold, while seeking shelter. It is thought that the fire was caused by Hopp, who was intoxicated.

Collieries Working Again.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., February 9.—The Draper colliery at Gilberton resumed operation today on the same terms as the William Penn colliery. Preparations are also being made for the resumption of work at Kehley Run colliery on Monday. Superintendent Williams has notified the employes of Shenandoah City colliery that if a sufficient number of them desire to begin work, the company will guarantee them all the protection necessary against evil disposed persons. If work is not resumed by next week the mules will be hoisted from the mines and the collieries will be allowed to lay idle for several months. A large number of mules belonging to the Parker collieries, numbers two and three of Lehigh Valley coal company, have been brought back to the mines. This leads to the belief that the company is about to make an effort to resume work.

PARLIAMENT OPENS.

Reading of the Speech of Queen Victoria.

REFERENCE TO THE IRISH QUESTION.

A Surgical Operation Performed on the Crown Prince of Germany—Gossip From the Vaterland, Etc.

LONDON, February 9.—Parliament assembled today. The queen's speech, opening the session, was read by the royal commission. It was as follows:

My Lords and Gentlemen: I continue to receive from all the powers cordial assurances of friendly sentiments, as well as of an earnest desire to maintain the peace of the world. My officers, in conjunction with those of the emperor of Russia, have completed the demarcation of the Afghanistan boundary, in conformity with the terms of the convention of 1887. I trust that the work thus concluded may tend to remove the possibility of a misunderstanding between the two powers regarding their possessions. Animated by a desire to prevent an effusion of blood, I dispatched a mission to the king of Abyssinia with the hope of dissuading him from engaging in war with Italy. I deeply regret that my efforts were not successful.

The deliberations of the conference at Washington to adjust questions which have arisen between Canada and America are still progressing.

The negotiations commenced in 1885, in respect to the regulation of the Suez canal, have been brought to a conclusion, so far as to the points of difference between myself and the French republic are concerned. I have also entered into an agreement with France for the protection of life and property in the New Hebrides by a joint naval commission.

The conference of delegates from the powers, interested in the sugar industry, summoned to meet in London in the autumn to consider the possibility of ending the injurious system of bounties, has made considerable progress towards the conclusion of satisfactory arrangements.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: Estimates for services for 1888, which will be laid before you, have been framed with due regard for economy. You will be asked to provide for the improvement and defense of ports and coaling stations, rendered urgently necessary by the advance of military science, and also to sanction an arrangement providing for a special squadron to protect Australian commerce, the cost of which will be partially borne by the colonies.

My Lords and Gentlemen: The measures which, at great labor, you passed last session for the benefit of Ireland, have been carefully carried into effect during the period since elapsed. The result of this legislation, so far as tested by this short experience, is satisfactory. Agrarian crime has diminished and the power of coercive conspiracy has sensibly abated. Measures tending to develop the resources of Ireland and to facilitate an increase in the number of proprietors of the soil will be laid before you. Your attention will be invited to the subject of local government in Ireland. Measures will be submitted for dealing with it in combination with proposals for adjusting the relations between local and imperial finance and for mitigating the burdens imposed upon ratepayers.

The prospects of commerce are more hopeful than any which I have been able to point to in many years. I deeply regret that there has been no corresponding improvement observable in the condition of agriculture. I commend the interests of that great industry to your attentive care, hoping that means may be procured to enable it to meet more effectively the difficulties under which it labors. You will be invited to consider legislative proposals for cheapening transfers; for modifying procedure by which the tithe rent charge is collected; for promoting technical education; for preventing undue preferences in rates charged by railway companies on foreign and domestic produce; for remedying abuses in the formation of companies under the limited liability act; for amending the liability of employers in case of accident; for improving the position of Scottish universities; for regulating the borough police of Scotland, and for diminishing the cost of private bill legislation.

In these and all other efforts you may make to promote the well-being of my people I pray you may be guided by the hand of Almighty God.

The speech was read with the usual formality.

The house then adjourned until 4 p. m.

In the house of lords, Lord Crawford moved an address in reply to the queen's speech. The motion was seconded by Lord Armstrong.

Mr. Parnell has given notice that he will introduce a bill to amend the Irish land law amendment act.

Mr. Gladstone on entering the house of commons was loudly cheered. Hartington at once left his seat and went and shook hands with him, when they sat down and entered into an animated conversation, which lasted some time.

Mr. Richie, conservative, gave notice of the introduction of a local government bill.

Sir Charles Russell, liberal, gave notice that he would move for an inquiry regarding the Trafalgar Square meetings, and the limits of interference by the government with public meetings generally.

Mr. Matthews, home secretary, in reply to a question, said the convict, Harkins, gained admission to the speaker's gallery in August last, under the name of McFann. He was accompanied by Melville, alias Moroney. Both were admitted on an order obtained from an Irish member of parliament. Melville not only entered the gallery, but also spent some time on the river terrace and in the house in company with his introducer. This case, he said, proved the necessity of an increase in safeguards attending admission to the house of commons. ["Hear. Hear."]

Mr. Wharton, conservative, moved an address in reply to the queen's speech.

The motion was seconded by Colonel Duncan.

Mr. Gladstone said that he rose to speak at this early stage of the debate, hoping that he might contribute to expedite the business before the house. During his speech, he said that, apart from crime, could the government show that they were not prosecuting the people of Ireland for acts of exclusive dealing, freely resorted to in Great Britain? If they were, what became of that theory of equal rights between England and Ireland, which was the recognized basis of the union? The royal speech promised loyal legislation for Ireland. Why did the government not redeem its promises of an extension of self-government to Ireland? The power of action of Dublin castle had been increased and intensified and the aspirations of the Irish for self-government had been suppressed or unheeded. [Cheers.]

Parnellite members of the house of commons held a meeting this morning and expressed sympathy for sufferers under the crimes act, and extended their thanks to their English supporters. Mr. Parnell and other officers were re-elected. The meeting adjourned until after the reading of the queen's speech opening the session of parliament, when the course of action to be followed by the Parnellites will be resolved upon. The meeting adopted a resolution thanking America for its generous support, and praying for its continuance as one of the most important factors in bringing the struggle in Ireland to a close.

THE OPERATION PERFORMED.

The Crown Prince Grows Worse and the Doctors Relieve His Breathing.

SAN REMO, February 9.—The breathing of the crown prince became so difficult that it was necessary to operate upon him promptly, and at 4:50 p. m. Dr. Bramann successfully performed the operation of tracheotomy. The patient is progressing well. Drs. MacKenzie, Hovell, Schrœder and Krause were present during the operation.

Prince William's Speech.

BERLIN, February 9.—In the course of a speech at the Brandenburg dinner Prince William, of Prussia, heir presumptive to the German crown, said:

I know that a section of the public, especially the section abroad, imputes to me a careless and thoughtless longing for war for the sake of glory. God preserve me from such criminal giddiness. I repudiate all such accusations with horror. I am a soldier and the Brandenburgers are soldiers. I conclude with the words uttered by Prince Bismarck on Monday, in the reichstag, which showed the grand spectacle of popular representation going locked hand in hand with the government. I adopt to Brandenburg the sentence: "We Brandenburgers only fear God and nothing else in this world."

THE NOTE AT THE GATE

Which Greatly Annoys a Gentleman in Northern Texas.

BONHAM, Tex., February 9.—[Special.]—The Buchanan neighborhood, five or six miles south of this place, is worked up to a fever heat over one of its most respected citizens receiving notice to leave the county. The citizen referred to is Mr. W. J. Lowe, a very peaceable and quiet man. A morning or two ago he found between the slats of his gate the following notice:

Sixty days' notice. Mr. Lowe, after the 15th day of March, 1888, you won't be safe in fifty miles of Bonham; not safer than I was the night I stopped at your house and inquired the way to the Dyer's place. You helped hunt Eli and Sam and then helped hang them and gave them no chance at all, an I we give you sixty days, and you had better make use of it and don't tell it to nobody. If you do we will see you sooner. So take what you have got and git, and remember the boisdarc tree in Bonham and ask no questions, for you ain't by yourself. By order of the club.

The note within itself would be very insignificant were it not for the fact that it has strong bearing on one of the worst massacres that ever blotted the name of Texas. Less than three years ago the Buchanan neighborhood was infested with a gang of the worst desperadoes that ever depredated on Texas soil. The Sam and Eli Dyer mentioned in the anonymous note just received by Mr. Lowe, were the leading spirits of this tough gang.

On the 10th of May, 1885, Sheriff A. T. Ragsdale and Deputy Sheriff J. R. Buchanan started out to this settlement, where they had learned the Dyer gang were then staying, hoping to effect their arrest for the numerous outrages that they were guilty of. After arriving in the neighborhood, Sheriff Ragsdale deputized several of the citizens living in that section, and together they surrounded the house where the two Dyer brothers were then in hiding. The men had no more than taken their positions before the desperadoes ran out of the door and commenced shooting at the officers, who returned the fire without effect, as the desperadoes gained a smokehouse, which offered them protection from the bullets and at the same time the cracks between the logs of the building served as portholes through which a hot fire was kept on the officers and posse until both Sheriff Ragsdale and Deputy Buchanan were shot down, Ragsdale living only a few hours and Buchanan dying the next day.

During the panic that followed the shooting of the officers the desperadoes ran from the building, and going to their horses made a break for liberty. They were immediately followed and Eli, the eldest, captured after he had received a bullet wound in the side. The other, Sam, made his escape, but as the entire country was soon aroused and in arms he was captured in about a week and lodged in jail along with Eli. A few weeks after the pending district court, it having been rumored that the desperadoes would escape with a life sentence to the penitentiary, the enraged citizens formed themselves into a mob and on Sunday night took them from them jail and hanged them to a boisdarc tree on the edge of town. It is thought that the note left at Mr. Lowe's place was written by parties of this gang of desperadoes, as several who were supposed to belong to the secret organization mentioned in the note as the "club" were never arrested, there being no direct evidence against them. Trouble is again apprehended, but Mr. Lowe says he will pay no attention to the threat.

ATLANTA'S PUBLIC BUILDING.

The Attorney-General Recommends Its Extension—Remarks of Senators.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—In a letter to congress today, the attorney-general says the accommodations at Atlanta for court officers and government business are insufficient, and he, therefore, urges early action in appropriating money for the extension of the government building at that place.

Mr. Hale, in the senate, discussing the Pensacola building, spoke in severe condemnation of the general practice of disregarding the limitations put by congress on the cost of public buildings, and said that the evil was something that ought to be investigated. Otherwise congress might as well fix no limits hereafter, and might as well declare that public buildings should be erected at certain places, and leave the rest to the sweet will of the department.

Mr. Vest said that the committee on public buildings and grounds was now wrestling with the question, and hoped to report a general bill on the subject, and get rid of all log-rolling.

Mr. Call said he observed that these spasms of economy always occurred in connection with buildings in small states, and he explained the cause of the deficiency in connection with the Pensacola building.

Mr. Plumb gave his hearty indorsement to the remarks of Mr. Call. The city of New York had got six or seven millions for its post-office and yet one of the New York newspapers the other day had devoted an entire column to the abuse of congress, for appropriating a few hundred thousand dollars for buildings in other parts of the country. He gave some amusing illustrations of how money appropriated for public buildings is wasted, on the principle, he said, "of a dollar for a dress and ten dollars for trimmings."

THAT SURPLUS.

Bills Before the Committee on Ways and Means for the Disposal of It.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—At today's meeting of the ways and means committee, Chairman Mills called up for action bills introduced by himself and Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, relative to the investment of funds in the treasury in United States bonds, and after some discussion the committee decided to report favorably Mr. Mills's bill, which reads as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized to apply the surplus money now in the treasury, and not otherwise appropriated, or so much thereof as he may consider proper, to the purchase or redemption of United States bonds.

Mr. Breckinridge's bill, which was laid over upon this action, is of wider scope, and not only authorizes a like investment of the surplus, but also the investment of funds now held for the redemption of legal tender notes as security for national bank circulation.

A Typhoid Fever Epidemic.

ADRIAN, Mich., February 9.—An epidemic of typhoid fever has broken out quite suddenly in the State Industrial home for girls in this city, and thirteen or fourteen cases are already reported. The attacks so far are comparatively mild, but a change may occur at any time, and every precaution is being taken to meet the dread disease. Two skilled nurses from Detroit were brought here yesterday. It is believed defective sewerage caused the fever.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Three additional witnesses in the tally sheet forgery cases, at Columbus, O., were examined yesterday for the state.

The steam launch Irine, at New Orleans, blew out a flue head yesterday, resulting in the drowning of William Meade, engineer, and the fatal scalding of two boys.

The second chamber of the Swedish parliament has passed the bill imposing an import duty of 2¼ crowns per 100 kilos upon rye, wheat, barley, corn, peas, and beans, which was passed by the first chamber yesterday.

Seven Indian territory murderers were sentenced by Judge Parker in the United States court at Fort Smith, Ark., yesterday, to be hanged Friday, April 27. Five are negroes, one is a Cherokee Indian, and one is white.

The failure of Bensley Brothers, of the Chicago board of trade, a firm of thirty years' standing, was announced yesterday. The general impression on the board of trade was that the liabilities would reach $300,000 to $350,000.

The reichstag yesterday passed the German military loan bill without debate. Three members (social democrats) opposed the measure. The reichstag committee has rejected the clause of the anti-socialist bill relative to the expatriation of socialist leaders.

In the United States district court yesterday at Louisville, Eustace Gibson's motion for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of West Virginia vs. Kentucky for Hatfield, confined in Pike county, Ky., jail, was entered, but a hearing was postponed until today at 10 o'clock.

WOOLFOLK'S MOTION.

Argument to Commence on February 29th.

SUDDEN DEATH IN MACON YESTERDAY

Her Husband Arouses Her From an Unnatural Slumber—She Raises Up and Falls Back Dead—Other News.

MACON, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—Judge Gustin's time is entirely occupied with hearing the motion for the new trial of Thomas G. Woolfolk. Many interesting points are being discussed, and public opinion acknowledges that a new trial will be obtained. The business as transacted today is but a continuation of yesterday's, chiefly in hearing and rejecting or accepting the many different points. Of course, under this plea for a new trial, the appointed hanging is deferred. The arguments in the case will not begin until the 29th.

THE ATHENÆUM MEETING

To Be Held This Evening—Programme of the Exercises.

MACON, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—The regular meeting of the Athenæum will be held tomorrow evening at the residence of Mr. W. R. Rogers, on College street, rain or shine. It is a noticeable fact that every meeting for the past three months has had to be postponed on account of bad weather, so rain or no rain the meeting will be held. The subject will be "Sir Walter Scott; His Life and Writings," with several original sketches. The following is the programme:

Piano solo, Mrs. M. Villipigue.
Essay—"Scott as a Writer of Prose Fiction"—Mr. W. Dessau.
Recitation, Mr. J. G. Blount.
Vocal duet, Mrs. Hopson and Miss Conner.
Essay—"Kenilworth"—Mr. H. M. Willet.
Recitation, Miss Annie Persons.
Song, Mrs. M. A. Blackshear.
Essay—"The Lady of Lake"—Miss M. B. Brown.
Recitation, from the "Lady of the Lake," Miss Nellie Sims.
Recitation, by Miss Pauline Logan.
Song, Mrs. S. C. Moore.
Original story—"When the King Cometh"—Mrs. W. C. Turpin.
Summary of the News, Mr. E. W. Smith.
Song, Mrs. J. E. Wells.

A Hot Chase.

MACON, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—This morning the ever-alert Palethorpe, of the police force, determined to run in a negro boy who had been loafing around the streets for some time. He approached him in front of H. D. Adams & Co.'s store on Third street to make the arrest, but the coon did not see it that way and started down the alley at a 2:40 gait. The officer was encumbered by a heavy overcoat, pistol and club, but he gave pursuit and after a chase of several blocks succeeded in catching him. When taken to the barracks he gave his name as Arthur Johnson, but an officer recognized him as Arthur Ray, of Atlanta, and it is thought he is here on a stealing expedition with a chum of his who was arrested by Officer Goodroe some time ago.

Trunks Stolen.

MACON, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—Some time ago (about two weeks) two trunks were stolen from the baggage transfer office at the union depot. All diligent search proved fruitless up to yesterday morning, when three negroes went to the coalhouse, at the rear end of the depot, saying that they were looking for a twenty-dollar gold piece which was lost. In a few moments they came out and informed Mr. Cherry, the baggage agent, that there were two trunks in the coalhouse, and that they were smashed open. Investigation was made at once, and the trunks were lifted out of their hiding place. The contents of one trunk were entirely gone, and the valuables of the other had been appropriated, only the clothes being left.

A Sudden Death.

MACON, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—When the husband of Annie Moore woke up this morning, he noticed that his wife, who was sleeping near by, seemed to be very sick. He shook her and tried to arouse her. She arose up in bed, and after a few struggles, fell back dead. A coroner's jury was summoned, and after considerable parleying a verdict was reached, stating that they believed, to the best of their knowledge, that the deceased came to her death from heart disease.

Another Marriage.

MACON, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—Early this morning, at the residence of the bride, on High place, Mrs. F. M. Palmer was married to Mr. J. A. Reonalds, bookkeeper for Hendrix & Willingham, of this city. The marriage was a complete surprise to many, as no cards were out, and only a few intimate friends were in the secret. The happy couple left for New Orleans this morning, where they will attend the Mardi Gras.

Gone to New Orleans.

MACON, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—A crowded car was attached to the passenger train going to Atlanta this morning. The occupants of this coach held tickets for New Orleans, where they will attend the Mardi Gras, which will take place the latter part of this week.

Macon Personals.

MACON, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—Hon. N. E. Harris left for Atlanta this morning, where he will argue a case in the superior court tomorrow.

Officer Baugh acts as 1st lieutenant of the police force in the absence of Lieutenant Wylie, who has gone to attend the Mardi Gras.

Mr. John Oyder left for Atlanta this morning.

Mr. Alexander Brown has returned to New York.

COLORED "COPS."

The Negroes of Savannah Ask for Representatives on the Police Force.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—The question of having representation is being agitated by a certain negro element here. A petition addressed to the mayor and aldermen of Savannah asking them to appoint some colored policemen on the force is being circulated. Elijah J. Crane, who keeps a jewelry store at Reynolds and Wheaton streets is at the head of the movement. He says that he is getting along most satisfactorily. The colored citizens, he says, respectfully ask for representation on the police force, which deals so largely with the colored population of the city. The petition states that

The colored citizens of our city are not now, and never have been, represented in any manner or degree on the police force of our city, as they are in other cities of the south, and we set forth the following facts as some of the reasons why they should be so represented, to-wit: Our city of Savannah has a population of about 55,000, three-fifths of which are white and two-fifths are black. They pay taxes, as do the whites. They have the same privileges at the ballot box in all public elections. They help to make the laws of the state and are represented in that honorable body, the Georgia legislature. They are subject to the same laws, ordinances and regulations, rules and are in like manner punished for the violation of them as the whites. They have well organized public schools, endowed from the public funds. They have founded churches under nearly every denomination known in our city. They have orders such as I. O. O. F. and F. A. M. They have established military organizations and in some degrees distinguished themselves in the drill. They have been admitted into the order of the Knights of Labor and have all the privileges of whites as to labor and compensation for the same.

Miller's Fine Milk Cow.

HAMILTON, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—Mr. E. J. Miller brought to town this morning his fine Georgia raised cow for sale, and in the presence of many of the citizens of our town milked her and filled a two and a half gallon tin bucket. The cow didn't show off well this morning as she was driven five miles and the calf with her. She has been milked of seven gallons per day.

Douglasville's New Council.

DOUGLASVILLE, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—Last night the new town council met for the first time. The following officers were elected: Mayor pro. tem.—J. C. Wright. Town Attorney—W. T. Roberts. Treasurer—W. M. McElreath. Marshal—J. M. Pressley.

Randolph at the State Fair.

CUTHBERT, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—At the last meeting of the County Agricultural society, it was decided to make a display at the state fair this fall.

The Florence Elmore Company.

CUTHBERT, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—The Florence Elmore company filled an engagement here last night.

A New Perfumery Factory

Has just been erected by Colgate & Co. to supply the increasing demand for their perfumes.

BROOKS TAKES THE CASH.

An Exciting Horse Race Between Two Georgia Counties.

QUITMAN, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—On yesterday afternoon, at the Valdosta race course, one of the most exciting contests of speed that has been witnessed in our section for years took place.

There were entered "Squealer," a sorrel horse owned by Mr. Timothy Brice, of Brooks county, a planter and a sportsman, who resides in the northern portion of the county, and "Gray Bob," a fleet Texas pony owned by Mr. T. W. Terry, a wealthy and prominent turpentine man of Valdosta. The race had been arranged some two weeks, and frequently during that time bets were made by the backers of the respective horses, the Brooks county people betting their money on Squealer. It was advertised in the local papers, and as the time drew nearer the excitement increased. A crowd of two thousand people, composed of prominent men of both counties, were present. The people of Valdosta turned out en masse, the stores having been closed and business suspended.

Brooks county was represented by her bankers, lawyers, merchants, editors and planters. The judges were selected and everything in readiness. The start was an even one and for a hundred and fifty yards they were neck and neck, but on the homestretch Squealer darted ahead, leaving his competitor in the rear and the distance increased as they neared the goal, and came out twenty-one feet ahead, and was greeted by outbursts of enthusiastic cheers by that part of the crowd with whom he was a favorite.

The Lowndes county people accepted the result cheerfully and the stakeholders were directed to turn over the boodle. It is said that fifteen hundred dollars changed hands. Greater zest was given to the contest on account of the rivalry between Quitman and Valdosta and Brooks and Lowndes counties.

BURIAL OF THE CHIEF.

Obsequies Over the Remains of General Anderson at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—The funeral of General Robert H. Anderson took place this afternoon, the services being held at Christ church at 3 o'clock, Rev. Thomas Boone officiating. The interment was at Bonaventure cemetery. The funeral was largely attended. A vast concourse of people gathered on South Broad street and followed the hearse as it bore the body to the church. In front of the sacred edifice and on the street and park surrounding it, a great throng was massed and awaited the conclusion of the solemn obsequies. In front of the church stood a horse of the deceased, in mourning habiliments, with the dead chief's sword strapped to the saddle and draded with crape. The police department, of which General Anderson was chief, attended in a body and the acting pall-bearers were members of the force.

A Prisoner's Practical Joke.

ALBANY, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—"I had a funny experience once," said a young farmer who is fond of the sports of the field, to a number of comrades out upon a deer hunt. "When a boy, I confess, I was pretty green. I lived with my father upon a farm near Columbus, and used to haul wood into the city and sell it for him. One day I had entered town with my customary load, when, as I passed a large building, some one poked his head partly out of a window and asked, 'if the wood was for sale.' I replied in the affirmative. 'Well, throw it over this fence,' came back from the upper window. The house was surrounded by a high wall, but I managed to pitch it over and then went around to the front gate for my pay. I could not get in; I hammered and called in vain, when some passer-by, attracted by my frantic efforts to gain an entrance, inquired what was the matter, and informed me that the building was the jail. One of the prisoners had played a joke upon me. I could not get my money or the wood back and returned home with empty wagon and pockets."

Loving Darkness Rather Than Light.

DAWSON, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—George White, a negro, endowed with a full share of the meanest instincts, was yesterday arrested, convicted and fined the sum of ten dollars for having removed a lamp-post and lamp from in front of the St. James hotel a few nights ago. This is another instance where the whipping-post would form the only correct means of inflicting deserved punishment. There is but little doubt that the negro was bribed and impelled to accomplish this piece of deviltry by some of brighter wit, and the whipping-post would have served an excellent purpose in bringing out such information as would direct justice to such a being.

Not to be Encouraged.

ALBANY, Ga., February 9.—[Special]—Captain Thomas M. Fleming's little son, Sidney, a four-year-old boy, ran away from home and followed his nurse the other day to our present danger-encircled little Union depot. The 2:55 train passed him in the yard and two engines were shifting about, but nothing daunted, he safely walked over the network of iron rails and joined his nurse upon the depot platform, whose surprise at seeing him can be imagined. This instance seems to certify that angels watch over little children.

Dougherty's Real Estate Boom.

ALBANY, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—"A great demand is springing up for our timber lands," said Mr. Sam Smith, real estate agent here. "I have just received orders for one hundred thousand acres at one dollar per acre. These lands will soon be worth ten dollars per acre. One party, who has made a good thing upon a purchase of Tennessee lands, wishes twenty thousand acres here to resell for farming purposes."

Sheriff Sales in Harris County.

HAMILTON, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—The residence of M. Wolfson was sold before the courthouse by Sheriff Williams. Geo. P. Swift, of Columbus, holding claims against the property, bought the house and lot in for seven hundred and fifty dollars; also, a fifty acre lot of land belonging to John McCanla, lying on the Georgia Midland railroad near Waverly Hall. This lot was bought by Mr. B. N. Walton for three hundred and fifty dollars.

A Polo Match in Athens.

ATHENS, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—The young men of Athens have organized a polo club, and will give regular exhibitions at the skating rink. The first game was played last night between the Reds and the Blues, resulting in a victory for the Reds. Mr. Ed. Dorsey acted as referee. A large crowd attended the game last night and were much amused and entertained.

Stock Law in Douglasville.

DOUGLASVILLE, Ga., February 9.—[Special.] The stock law has gone into effect in this district, and there is a noticeable absence of cows and hogs about the town. Many have torn away their fences, but the more prudent have left theirs, as some of the dissatisfied ones speak of testing the law at the first opportunity.

Dots From Albany.

ALBANY, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—The sad intelligence of the death of Mr. E. Chace Lippiel, a prominent young merchant of Worth county, has been received

"This is the liveliest town that I have seen on my trip," said a drummer, on Saturday, who, starting from Chattanooga, had made the tour of the state.

"Taxing the Family Supplies."

DAWSON, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—Thieves entered the residence of Mrs. J. P. Sharp, of this place, a few nights since. They were fortunately detected and fired upon, but escaped unhurt with some flour, lard and a few other articles. They were bent on reducing the surplus.

A Colored Woman's Pet Pig.

ALBANY, Ga., February 9.—[Special.—A negro woman on the Central railroad train to Albany with a pet pig in her arms in place of the little dog, so much affected by her more fashionable sisters, attracted much attention and comment yesterday.

Election in Buena Vista.

BUENA VISTA, Ga., February 9.—[Special.] An election was held here today to elect one member of the council to fill the unexpired term of R. H. Peacock. The contestants were Bland, Wallace and M. Hair. Wallace was elected by six majority.

Pond's Extract. Although supreme over pain it has a high and more useful field of action, for it strikes at the roots of many disorders. Try it.

"PRAY AND DIE."

The Statement of a Sailor in Savannah.

CRUEL TREATMENT BY HIS CAPTAIN.

He Wakes Up to Find a Pistol at His Head and a Command to Make Peace With His Creator.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—United States Commissioner Frank Lamar has bound over the master of the schooner "James Bell," to answer at the next term of the district court for beating a sailor. It seems that on Sunday night, Mate Bowling was sleeping sweetly in the state room assigned to him, on the James Bell, when he was rudely awakened by the skipper, who ordered him to rise and make his peace with God. The mate was directed to pray in a manner becoming an officer of the "James Bell." The captain insisted on having no second-hand prayer, but one that was fresh and original. Bowling said in his testimony that he prayed as well and fervently as he knew how. He prayed for his departing soul and prayed upon every subject that he thought would please the captain, but his invocations availed nothing. The captain said his prayers were not worth a d—n, and thereupon proceeded to pound the pious mate unmercifully.

NAILING THE "BLIND TIGERS."

The Good Work of an Athens Detective—The Question of His Pay.

ATHENS, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—At the last meeting of the city council, Alderman Murray called the attention of the body to the fact that his honor, Mayor Hodgson, had employed a detective to ferret out the "blind tigers," and in his eagerness to accomplish this work, he had been reporting some of our best citizens. Alderman Murray was not alone in his disapproval of this system of catching liquor sellers. Aldermen McKinnon and Dudson also were displeased at it. Mayor Hodgson stated that no respectable citizen had as yet been reported, and he felt confident that there would not be. There is some diversity of opinion among the body as to the amount that should be paid Detective Finley. He has certainly done our city great good, and should be paid well for his services. It is said that there are several blacks in Athens who have threatened Detective Finley's life, because he has informed on them. Finley has been in the detective business for some time, and has been in some tight places, and any one who attempts to jump him will have as much as they can manage.

Captain Oliver, chief of the police force, says says this is the only way of catching the blind tigers, and if the council refuses to pay Mr. Finley, he would do it out of his own pocket. The city treasury has been swelled $500 by the capture of these outlaws, and our city bettered to the extent of having all the loafers moved "from" the streets to "on" the street.

COLUMBUS HAPPENINGS.

Arrival of a Revivalist—The Dummy Railroad, Etc.

COLUMBUS, Ga., February, 9.—[Special.]—Rev. J. W. Culpepper, the well known revivalist, reached the city tonight, and is the guest of Rev. W. F. Lloyd, pastor of St. Paul's church. Rev. Mr. Culpepper will leave for Tuskegee, Ala., tomorrow morning, where he goes to assist in conducting a meeting.

Mr. Charles Jewett Swift, son of Colonel George R. Swift, of this city, is expected to reach Columbus with his bride in a few days. Mr. Swift married Miss Jessie Alcorn, daughter of Governor and Mrs. J. L. Alcorn, of Mississippi, a few days ago.

The dummy line will be completed tomorrow. Cars are now being run on Front street to the Lowell warehouse, on Twelfth street. It is a full grown railroad, upon which the largest engines and cars can be run.

The Georgia, Carolina and Northern.

ATHENS, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—Mr. Henry Beusso, an employe of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern road, has just returned from a ride over the line for the purpose of getting the right of way from the farmers. Today Mr. Beusso received a telegram from the authorities of the road telling him to have all the deeds recorded immediately. The people of Athens received this news with delight, as they are now certain the road will be built. The whole route has been located and the Georgia-Carolina railroad from Chester, S. C., to Atlanta, Ga., is bound to be built.

Mr. John Richers, a hard working brickmason, of this city, had the misfortune of losing fifty dollars from his pocket this evening. Mr. Richers says he remembers putting the money in his vest and in a few moments he went to feel for it and it was gone.

Workings of the Denny Law.

ELBERTON, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—Owing to a misunderstanding of the new school law by many of our people, very few teachers have been licensed in the county this year. The orders of the state school commissioner required all applicants to be examined in one day, and while our county school commissioner gave full notice of this fact many did not attend, thinking they could come at another time. The result is, there will be a scarcity of teachers of public schools in the county. County Commissioner R. F. Weight has been endeavoring to get the order somewhat modified, but has not succeeded yet.

He Tries It Again.

ROME, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—Dick Dempsey, a compositor in the Tribune office, today, for the second time in a week, attempted suicide. While under the influence of opium he attempted to jump into the Etowah river, but was prevented. The first attempt was made Monday, when he took a heavy dose of morphine, but was restored to consciousness after much effort.

All arrangements for the library fair are now completed, and the fair promises to be a great success.

Stock-Raising in Dougherty.

ALBANY, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—Forty-three Norman colts and ponies were purchased by Colonel John P. Forte and driven out to one of his plantations yesterday. Colonel T. W. Nelson made a similar investment for a farm in east Dougherty a short time since. Many others are contemplating, thus making the nucleus of a stock farm. Stock-breeding will soon become an important industry here.

Dawson Wants a Compress.

DAWSON, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—Prospects are good for the building of a cotton compress in this city in the near future. This will be an important improvement and will add much to the building up of the place, not only as a cotton market, but in all manner of trade. It is to be hoped that the enterprise will not flag, but that it will be pushed to maturity and completion.

Albany Passes a Cow Law.

ALBANY, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—An ordinance was passed by the city council on Tuesday night prohibiting the running at large of cattle upon the streets of Albany. This law will go into effect upon the 15th of March, and a great nuisance will be abated.

Adopts the Standard Screw.

ALBANY, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—The Albany fire department will discard the present drop couplings in use upon their hose, and have adopted the standard screw couplings.

Standing on Slippery Places.

ELBERTON, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—Elberton has a full-fledged skating rink now in operation in Masonic hall. A large number of young men and ladies are taking lessons, and the hall resounds day and night with the noise of the skaters.

Alleged Mad Dogs.

ELBERTON, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—Two mad dogs are reported to have been killed in Elberton yesterday, and the usual excitement following such occurrences prevails.

FITS: All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch treet, Philadelphia, Pa.,

LIFE IN THE OLD LAND.

The Farmers of Troup County Very Active.

HOGANSVILLE, Ga., February 9.—[Special.] Never before have our farmers shown such determination at success as now. It seems that a new spirit has entered into the horney-handed tiller of the soil. On every hand it is plainly demonstrated that they both see and feel the great importance of practical and scientific systems, and express themselves as determed to attain that position among the world that their calling is entitled to occupy, to-wit: not only self-sustaining, but, in addition, remunerative.

Such an effort was never before made as has now been commenced by our farmers in the practice of economy and close attention to business. To find one of our farmers now you must not only go to his house, but to his field, where he will be found dispensing with one or more hands by his presence, and one or more by the regular work he himself is performing. Unless duty compels him to go to town he will not be found there, and there he remains no longer than his business actually demands. Then, where heretofore he has spent dollars, he now spends cents. Where he used one hundred pounds of meat, he makes fifty answer, and in the same ratio in every other particular. In fact, you may expect to both hear of and see the farmers of Troup county in a most thrifty condition next fall. Necessity, 'tis said, is the mother of all invention, while, in this case, it will claim its share of credit, it being brought about by the introduction of the order known as the Farmers' Alliance during last year, when most of our farmers joined, and, too, without the least idea of injuring the merchant or banker, for such never entered their mind; when, to the surprise of every one, it was found that the merchants and bankers strongly opposed such action upon the part of the farmers, and in a great many cases not only the merchant refused to furnish the farmers supplies, but at the banks, where they had been heretofore borrowing what money they wanted, this spring have been refused. Therefore, not a few of them are thrown upon their own resources, and never were there a more determined set to live hereafter within themselves. Whether the alliance is destined to benefit us any further, thus far its blessings have commenced which will be of lasting benefit to many. If the coming season is favorable less corn and meat will be bought next winter for supplying the farmers than any year since the war. I will diligently watch future developments and and confident that the course adopted will enable me to give you at intervals increasing encouragements as to the accomplishments of our farming interest.

THE LYNCHING IN LIBERTY.

Fuller Particulars About the Killing of an Incendiary.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—Very little information can be obtained from Liberty county about the lynching of the negro incendiary Tuesday night. About a fortnight ago THE CONSTITUTION published an account of a fire at Johnson's station, on the Savannah, Florida and Western railway. Mr. Chapman lost a store and the railway company's warehouse was burned, along with several other buildings. It was suspected that the fire was started by an incendiary, and on Tuesday a negro was arrested on suspicion. He was given a preliminary hearing, and confessed that he was one of a party of five who broke into Mr. Chapman's store. After stealing all they could carry off, the burglars sprinkled kerosene about the building and set fire to it. The magistrate committed the negro to jail. While the deputy sheriff was on his way to the Hinesvslle jail, he was surprised by a crowd of fifteen men, who took the prisoner away from him. The negro was carried into the woods, and it is supposed he was hung or burned. The officer never saw him more. It is expected that the other incendiaries will share the same fate.

Albany's Police and the Bear.

ALBANY, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—Two strolling Savayards, each leading a bear, made their appearance yesterday morning, and, taking their position at the intersection of Broad and Washington streets, began to make preparations to give a performance. The horses and mules hitched to the many vehicles on the streets at once, as they always do at the sight of uncouth animals, began to rear and pitch. The police, in accordance with their usual custom, upon catching sight of the vagrants, ordered them out of the city. They started off, but stopped again in front of a warehouse on Washington street. The officers warned them off, and so with many an angry and furtive look, they slank down the nearest alley, the bear ambling after them. The crowded condition of our streets and the constant passing of vehicles precludes any such exhibition upon them.

Darkeys Disputing Over a Duck.

ALBANY, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—An amusing case was tried before Justice Robeets yesterday. Two negroes disputed over a duck. A possessory warrant was issued for the fowl. Officer Cooper was given the warrant, and he forthwith arrested the duck and brought it into court. The case was duly tried. One of the negroes had a lawyer to represent him; the other tried his own case, and did not have a fool for a client, either, as he won his case. The duck was worth about 35 cents. The costs will foot up seven dollars.

Mr. Key Given the Keys.

CUTHBERT, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—Mr. L. E. Key has been elected city treasurer, vice J. F. Kiddoo resigned. Captain Kiddoo has also resigned the office of county treasurer to accept the position of postmaster, to which he was recently appointed by the president. It is rumored that the ordinary will appoint Mr. John M. Redding to the county treasurership.

Farming Outlook in Elbert.

ELBERTON, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—Farmers speak hopefully of the outlook for a crop this year, though there is a scarcity of land, owing more to the increased acreage that will be planted this year than to any reduction in the number of laborers. Immese quantities of fertilizers will be used. The two manufactories here have put prices down so low that farmers are satisfied it is the best investment they can make.

MEDICAL.

ATTACKS OF BILIOUSNESS

if not thrown off end in Bilious Fever. If symptoms appear, such as

Yellowness of the Eys, A dull, heavy feeling, A chilly feeling at times with perhaps Pain in the Back, Head, Bones, Feverishness, etc.,

The patient should not delay a moment, as there is great danger of being taken down with Billous Fever. Do not wait until the Fever has seized upon the system before you begin to

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

"I have been a victim to Biliousness for years, and after trying various remedies my only success was in the use of Simmons Liver Regulator, which never failed to relieve me. I speak not of myself, alone, but my whole family,"—J. M. FILLMAN, Selma, Alabama.

Examine to see that you get the genuine, distinguished from all frauds and imitations by our red Z trade mark on the front of the Wrapper, and on the side the seal and signature of J. H. Zeilin & Co.

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35 MEDALS AWARDED TO BENSON'S

Cures Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Backache, Weakness, Colds in the Chest and all Aches and Strains.

CAPCINE

Beware of imitations under similar sounding names. Ask for Benson's and take no other.

PLASTER

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

Peculiar To Itself

Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine. In very many respects it is so very different from any and all other medicines ever offered to the public that it is with peculiar force and propriety that it may be said to be PECULIAR TO ITSELF.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is peculiar in a strictly medicinal sense, in three important particulars, viz.: first, in the combination of remedial agents used; second, in the proportion in which they are mixed; third, in the process by which the curative properties of the preparations are secured. **Is Peculiar** These three important points make Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar in the wonderful cures it accomplishes, wholly unprecedented in the history of medicine, and giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla a clear right to the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered." Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is peculiar in its wonderful record at home. Its sale in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, has increased steadily since its introduction. Druggists of Lowell say they sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than all other Sarsaparillas or blood purifiers combined. This one fact should certainly convince you that this medicine does possess peculiar curative powers. Try it this season.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar in the confidence it gains among all classes of people. Where it is once used it becomes a favorite remedy, and is often adopted as the standard family medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla is also peculiar in its phenomenal sales, standing today the leading medicine of its **Is Peculiar** kind in the country. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar in its strength and economy—100 doses one dollar. It is a concentrated extract from Sarsaparilla, Dock, Juniper Berries, Mandrake, Dandelion, and other valuable vegetable remedies, and it possesses greater medicinal **To Itself** strength than any similar preparation. Hence, much smaller doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla are necessary than is the case with other medicines. A dollar bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains an average of more than 100 doses, and will last a month, while other preparations will average to last not over a week. **Is Peculiar** Hood's Sarsaparilla is also peculiar in its general appearance. It is peculiarly clean, clear, and beautiful as compared with the muddy, gritty make-up of other preparations.

If you have never tried this peculiar medicine, do so now. It will purify your blood, give you an appetite, tone your whole system. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is peculiar to itself.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass

100 Doses One Dollar

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PREMIUM.

AN EXCELLENT PREMIUM.

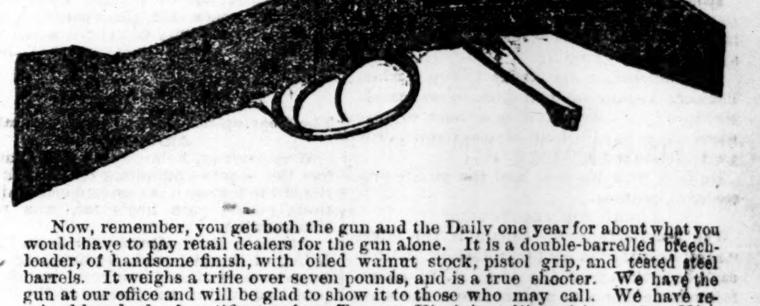
THE CONSTITUTION GUN is now offered as a premium with the Daily. High prices at an end. Everybody can now read and shoot if they desire.

THE CONSTITUTION has been clubbing a $21 Gun with its Weekly edition for the past three years, and has sold hundreds of them. We have been prevailed upon to club it with the Daily, and have decided to do so. The gun we offer is a

DOUBLE-BARRELLED SHOT GUN

And is of a very superior make. It is imported especially for us, and is warranted by the manufacturers. It is one of the best guns ever made, and in many respects superior to those usually sold for $30. We will club it with

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION ONE YEAR FOR $20.00.



Now, remember, you get both the gun and the Daily one year for about what you would have to pay retail dealers for the gun alone. It is a double-barrelled breech-loader, of handsome finish, with oiled walnut stock, pistol grip, and tested steel barrels. It weighs a trifle over seven pounds, and is a true shooter. We have the gun at our office and will be glad to show it to those who may call. We have received hundreds of certificates, from Texas to Virginia, telling of its merits. Now, don't you want one? If so, come in at once and subscribe for the Daily and you can get the gun at a reduced price. If you are already a subscriber, we will let you have the gun at $10. This is a good chance for you. Call at business office and see the gun.

NO MORE HIGH PRICES!

Our Premium Sewing Machines, equal to the best. Prices about one-half what you will have to pay retail dealers.

We club them with THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, and you will never have an opportunity to get as good a machine at a small cost. We will send the Daily one year and the Premium High Arm Machine for

$31.00!

Or we will send the Daily and the Premium Low Arm Machine for

$27.00!

Our Premium Machines have given universal satisfaction, and we have sold thousands of them. If you will come to our office, we will show you the machine and letters from parties who have bought them, so you may be convinced. They know we club

A GOOD MACHINE

With The Constitution. Every one of them is guaranteed, and if they do not come up to what we recommend, will take the Machine back and

REFUND THE MONEY.



If you are already a subscriber, we will send you the High Arm Machine for $21, and the Low Arm for $17. If you want more information, either write us or call at office.

ADDRESS THE CONSTITUTION.

GRANITE.

George Moerlein, Pres't. John Goetz, Jr., Vice-Pres't. J. A. Eberhardt, Sec'y Treas. & Gen. M'g'r.

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HILLMAN, TALIAFERRO COUNTY, GA.

While a great deal has been published abou this

GREAT GEORGIA WONDER

The half has not been told of the

SPEEDY AND PERMANENT RELIE

Afforded to many who have suffered from

Rheumatism! Kidney Diseases! Insomnia! Dyspepsia Diseases Peculiar to Women Loss of Appetite! Nervous Prostration! General Debility

LIVING AND ACCESSIBLE WITNESSE

Attest the efficiency of its cures, and in co firmation of

ALL WE CLAIM FOR IT

the following

AUTHENTIC TESTIMONIAL

are submitted:

CHANDLERVILLE, Illinois, January 20, 1888.—This is to certify that during the winter of 1886 and '87 I was confined to my house, and for a large part of the time to my bed, rheumatism. I had suffered with it about f years, and had been treated by several w qualified and eminent physicians of this st without obtaining relief. In the spring 1887 I was told of the Electric Health Res by a friend living in this county who had ited it for treatment, and who had recei benefit from it. Being impressed with statements, I resolved to try it myself. May, therefore, I left home for the resort staid there until about the middle of J being there and under treatment about weeks, the result being that I came away tirely cured and able to walk, whereas, wh left home I could not walk to the train.

I have experienced no return of the r matism or any symptoms. I freely ascribe cure to the curative effects of the Health sort and cheerfully recommend it to public.

(Signed) SHERMAN PADDOC

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of January, 1888:

(Signed) W. K. MERTZ
[SEAL.] Notary Publ

ATLANTA, Ga., January 21, 1888.—James A. Benson, President: I have be visitor to the Electric Health Resort and state that I have suffered severely with matism. I was treated by skilful physi and went to the Hot Springs, Ark. I tinued to suffer with this affection until March, when I was induced to go to the tric Resort. During my stay there I wa pletely restored and have remained so. truly.

(Signed) C. J. CRAWFO
Bookkeeper for J. M. Inman & Co., At Ga.

OFFICE OF J. K. DURST & CO., GREENV S.C., January 23, 1887. Mr. B. F. Brown: Sir—Inclosed please find certificate fro wife. She has great faith in the Electri sort, and says when she gets sick again s shure to go there. She had suffered a deal before she went there and I was ast ed when she wrote me after only a fou stay that she was well and would leav home next day. I could not believe it p for such a cure in so short a time, but s been as well since that time as she eve which is sufficient proof in her case.

You can make any change necessary certificate before publishing. The facts cure with her are strong enough for alm certificate you could write.

Yours truly,
(Signed) J. K. Du

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(Signed) MRS. J. K. DU
Greenwood,

January 23, 1888.

The electric rooms (or shaft) are thre partments in an excavation made in of the hill known as the "Electric M The entire southern wall of this exca composed of an immense Alum Rock in length and twenty feet in height. rock the electric property resides. Th is enclosed by a neat frame building, with a pleasant and well warmed sitti overhead, thus affording the visitor able protection against inclement wea

The recently erected Electric Mou is within a few hundred yards of the rooms. It is a forty-four room house in its construction and conveniences a up with the most approved equipment

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...h the gun and the Daily one year for about what you ...s for the gun alone. It is a double-barrelled breech-...h olled walnut stock, pistol grip, and tested steel ...seven pounds, and is a true shooter. We have the ...d to show it to those who may call. We have re-... from Texas to Virginia, telling of its merits. Now, ...ne in at once and subscribe for the Daily and you ...ice. If you are already a subscriber, we will let you ...good chance for you. Call at business office and see

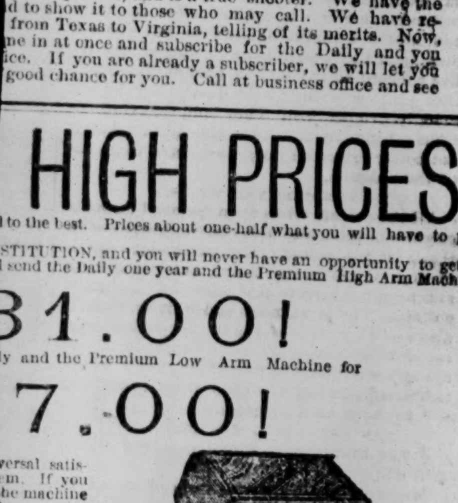
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...UTION.

GRANITE.

...Jr., Vice-Pres't. J. A. Eberhardt, Sec'y Treas. & Gen. M'g'r.

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...sident. JACOB HAAS, Cashier

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Insomnia!
Dyspepsia!
Diseases Peculiar to Women!
Loss of Appetite!
Nervous Prostration!
General Debility!

LIVING AND ACCESSIBLE WITNESSES

Attest the efficiency of its cures, and in confirmation of

ALL WE CLAIM FOR IT

the following

AUTHENTIC TESTIMONIALS

are submitted:

CHANDLERVILLE, Illinois, January 20, 1888.—This is to certify that during the winter of 1886 and '87 I was confined to my house, and for a large part of the time to my bed, by rheumatism. I had suffered with it about four years, and had been treated by several well-qualified and eminent physicians of this state without obtaining relief. In the spring of 1887 I was told of the Electric Health Resort by a friend living in this county who had visited it for treatment, and who had received benefit from it. Being impressed with his statements, I resolved to try it myself. In May, therefore, I left home for the resort and staid there until about the middle of June, being there and under treatment about six weeks, the result being that I came away entirely cured and able to walk, whereas, when I left home I could not walk to the train.

I have experienced no return of the rheumatism or any symptoms. I freely ascribe my cure to the curative effects of the Health Resort and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

(Signed) SHERMAN PADDOCK.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of January, 1888:

(Signed) W. K. MERTZ,
[SEAL.] Notary Public.

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(Signed) C. J. CRAWFORD,
Bookkeeper for J. M. Inman & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

OFFICE OF J. K. DURST & CO., GREENWOOD, S. C., January 23, 1887. Mr. B. F. Brown: Dear Sir—Inclosed please find certificate from my wife. She has great faith in the Electric Resort, and says when she gets sick again she is shure to go there. She had suffered a great deal before she went there and I was astonished when she wrote me after only a four days, stay that she was well and would leave for home next day. I could not believe it possible for such a cure in so short a time, but she has been as well since that time as she ever was, which is sufficient proof in her case.

You can make any change necessary in the certificate before publishing. The facts of the cure with her are strong enough for almost any certificate you could write.

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Greenwood, S. C.

January 23, 1888.

The electric rooms (or shaft) are three compartments in an excavation made in the side of the hill known as the "Electric Mound." The entire southern wall of this excavation is composed of an immense Alum Rock fifty feet in length and twenty feet in height. In this rock the electric property resides. The whole is enclosed by a neat frame building, provided with a pleasant and well warmed sitting room overhead, thus affording the visitor comfortable protection against inclement weather.

The recently erected Electric Mound hotel is within a few hundred yards of the electric rooms. It is a forty-four room house, modern in its construction and conveniences and fitted up with the most approved equipment.

For circulars, testimonials and any other information, address B. F. BROWN,
fri su wed nrm Manager, Hillman, Ga.

POLITICS IN GEORIA.

Outlook in Several Counties of the State.

WHO WILL RUN FOR LEGISLATORS.

How the Senatorial Districts Stand for Their Favorites—Coming Nominating Conventions.

ELBERTON, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—The political outlook in Elbert has somewhat quieted down in the last month, especially as regards the senatorial race for the 30th district. At one time Elbert had three candidates in the field, Messrs. John W. McCalla, John P. Shannon and Alexander O. Harper, with a fair prospect of one or more from Oglethorpe. Mr. McCalla has announced that he will not be a candidate; so the race is now, so far as Elbert is concerned, between Messrs. Shannon and Harper. Rev. John G. Gibson and Dr. Bob Willingham, of Oglethorpe, have both been spoken of for the position, but it is now reported that neither will be a candidate.

There are no particular issues in the senatorial race now. There was a suggestion at one time to put an anti-prohibitionist in the field, but since Oglethorpe in the recent election went so largely for prohibition, and several districts in Madison going the same way, with Elbert solid on the question, that idea seems to have been abandoned. Messrs. Shannon and Harper are both avowed prohibitionists. Mr. Shannon is a prominent lawyer and politician, has taken an active part in the politics of the congressional district for the last few terms, was chairman of the congressional democratic executive committee of the district for a long time, and is well and favorably known all over the district and state, and was pressed forward for the judgeship of the northern circuit in case Judge Lumpkin had been elected to the supreme bench. Mr. Harper is one of Elbert's most enterprising and successful young farmers. He is a member of the board of county commissioners, and is a very popular and wealthy young man.

For representative from Elbert, Mr. Joseph W. Rucker has announced himself. He advocates an amendment to the prohibition law of Elbert county, so as to allow another election to be held on the question. Under the present law no other election can be held.

There is no other candidate announced yet, but Mr. James N. Wall, a popular young minister, is freely spoken of for the place. He is a strong prohibitionist.

There is but little said as to the congressional race yet, though Hon. William H. Mattox, of Elbert, will doubtless be urged to make the race.

There is already considerable feeling around for county officers in Elbert, but no positive announcements yet.

Murray County Political Matters.

SPRING PLACE, Ga., February 9—[Special.] While there are at present no outspoken or pronounced candidates for the house of representatives, yet there are several gentlemen whose names are being used and who are understood as being "in the hands of their friends." The most prominently considered now are Hon. P. McGhee, the present member, and Mr. A. T. Logan, former sheriff. Should the race be made by these gentlemen alone the contest would be a warm and doubtful one. Among others who are believed to be willing to serve the people are Captain A. K. Ramsey and W. G. Harris; and it is intimated that Colonel Lieffman, who has in former years represented the county with such distinction, would not object to the "lightning" striking him.

The next term in the senate will belong to Whitfield. Hon. S. E. Field is said to be willing to serve, and should he become a candidate will meet with strong support in this county. Mr. S. E. Berry, of Dalton, is also mentioned as a probable aspirant.

No distinctive issues are before the people, or would likely enter into these contests. The State road question and the election of a United States senator, to succeed Senator Colquitt, would be more prominent, perhaps, than any other questions.

The race for congress is, perhaps, attracting more attention now in this district than any other political question. Hon. J. C. Clements will offer for re-election to a fifth term, and it is said that Judge Joel Branham, of Rome, will measure swords with him. Colonel I. E. Shumate, of Dalton, though not a candidate, is frequently mentioned, and should he enter the field would be the favorite here.

Election Echoes in Ware County.

WAYCROSS, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—There is but little being said in regard to political affairs in this section of the county. The only name now announced for the house of representatives is that of S. F. Miller, ex-sheriff of Ware county. Mr. Miller served the people faithfully in the discharge of his duty as sheriff, and would doubtless be a good representative; though the probability is that there will be others in the race later on. No candidate has been announced as yet for the senate. A convention will doubtless be held here during the summer to nominate a suitable person, and if this is done no other candidate will be in the field. Captain John C. Nicholls, who has been so faithful in looking after the interests of the people in congress, will undoubtedly be renominated. The people of this section favor his renomination, and he will have no opposition from the west side of the Altamaha river.

Brooks County Politics.

QUITMAN, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—Hon. H. G. Turner, our congressman, will, in all probability be rewarded by re-election. His signal ability and distinguished services are fully appreciated by his constituency.

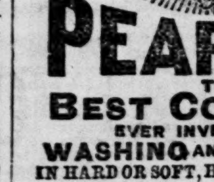
Under the system of rotation adopted by this senatorial district it will be Colquitt's time for naming the senator. The names of J. B. Norman, Jr., son of Senator Norman, and himself a "wheel" horse in the county politics: Hon. James Vick, who served in the legislature some years ago with credit to himself and his county, and Mr. Robert Bearden, a wealthy merchant at the county site, have been mentioned in this connection. Either of these parties would make a good senator.

For representative in Colquitt county Mr. J. J. Norman's name has been suggested.

In Brooks county, Hon. W. S. Humphries, a valuable and able member of the last legislature, will probably be re-elected without opposition.

The contest for solicitor-general of the southern circuit will probably be between Mr. Alex. R. Jones, of Thomasville, and the present incumbent. Judge A. H. Hansell's term of office does not expire until two years from next fall, but he has a life lease on the office, satisfying, as he does, everybody in the circuit.

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THE
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IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER
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SAVES TIME, LABOR and SOAP amazingly, and is of great value to housekeepers. Sold by all Grocers, but see that VILE COUNTERFEITS are not urged upon you. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE ARTICLE, and ALWAYS bears the name of
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NOTICE TO JAIL CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL April 3d, for the building and furnishing of a jail for Jefferson county, according to plans and specifications now on file with the undersigned.

The Board of Roads and Revenues reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Address
JAMES F. BROWN,
feb 9 1m Louisville, Jefferson County, Ga.

DUFFY'S FORMULA

A Certain Cure for the First Stages of Consumption.

Its main ingredients are raw beef and Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky, and it stimulates the energies and build up the tissues as no other scientific discovery has ever done.

"I am a Presbyterian clergyman and a Doctor of Divinity, but I am not afraid to recommend Duffy's Malt Whisky and Duffy's Formula as the purest and most effective preparation as a medicine I know of, and my experience is a large one.

"REV. B. MILLS, Meade Centre, Kansas."

Duffy's Formula is for sale by all druggists and dealers. Price $1 per bottle.

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n'ri top m; Rochester, N. Y.

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TO PROCURE THIS CALENDAR BUY A BOX OF THE Dr. C. McLANE'S Celeb't'd LIVER PILLS

For 25 Cents from your Druggist, and mail the outside wrapper, with your address and four cents in Postage Stamps to

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Commissioner for New York and Notary Public.

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JOHNSON & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
(N. J. Hammond's Old Office.)
21½ E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

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Office 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building, cor. Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

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BAKER'S
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Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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THEY WILL DYE EVERYTHING. THEY ARE sold everywhere. Price 10c a package. 40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by all Druggists.

EAST TENNESSEE, VA. & GA. RAILR'AD

(GEORGIA DIVISION.)

SOUTHBOUND.

Time Card in Effect February 5th, 1888

		No. 15	No. 13.
Leave Atlanta	5 00 p m	6 10 a m	6 55 p m
Arrive Macon	8 30 p m	9 30 a m	10 10 p m
Leave Macon	....	9 35 a m	10 20 p m
Arrive Jesup	....	3 15 p m	3 13 a m
Leave Jesup	....	3 20 p m	3 20 p m
Arrive Waycross	....	4 40 p m	4 20 a m
Arrive Callahan	....	6 59 p m	6 30 a m
Arrive Jacksonville	....	7 45 p m	7 25 a m
Leave Waycross	....	7 20 p m	10 10 a m
Arrive Thomasville	....	10 55 p m	1 22 p m
Leave Jesup	....	3 35 p m	3 30 a m
Arrive Brunswick	....	5 35 p m	6 00 a m
Leave Jesup	....	6 16 p m	3 15 a m
Arrive Savannah	....	7 58 p m	6 10 a m
Arrive Charleston	....	1 15 a m	12 55 p m
NORTHWARD.			
Leave Atlanta	10 30 p m	7 40 a m	12 55 p m
Arrive Rome	1 35 a m	10 40 a m	3 55 p m
Leave Rome	2 20 a m	10 45 a m	4 00 p m
Arrive Dalton	3 42 a m	12 00 a m	5 20 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	5 20 a m	1 35 p m	6 50 p m

Knoxville, Warm Springs, Asheville and the East, via Kennesaw Route.

	No. 16.	No. 12.	
Leave Atlanta	10 30 p m	12 55 p m	....
Arrive Austell	11 15 p m	1 40 p m	....
Leave Rockmart	12 37 a m	3 05 p m	....
Arrive Rome	1 35 a m	3 55 p m	....
Arrive Dalton	3 42 a m	5 20 p m	....
Arrive Chattanooga	5 20 a m	6 50 p m	....
Leave Chattanooga	10 00 a m	10 00 p m	....
Arrive Cleveland	11 15 a m	11 15 p m	....
Arrive Knoxville	2 05 p m	2 00 a m	....
Leave Knoxville	2 25 p m	2 10 a m	6 30 a m
Arrive Morristown	3 56 p m	3 30 a m	7 45 a m
Leave Morristown	4 00 p m	7 45 a m	7 45 a m
Arrive Unika	5 45 p m	9 20 a m	9 10 a m
Arrive Hot Spring	6 00 p m	9 35 a m	9 35 a m
Arrive Asheville	8 49 p m	11 55 p m	11 55 p m
Arrive Bristol	8 25 p m	7 20 a m	EASTERN TIME
Arrive Roanoke	1 41 a m	12 45 p m	
Arrive Lynchburg	3 45 a m	2 35 p m	
Arrive Charl'sville	6 00 a m	5 00 p m	
Arrive Washington	10 45 a m	9 40 p m	
Arrive Baltimore	12 05 n'n	11 25 p m	
Arrive Philad'phia	2 20 p m	3 00 a m	
Arrive New York	5 20 p m	6 50 a m	

No. 13 carries Pullman or Mann sleeping car Atlanta to Jacksonville, Pullman sleeping cars Atanta to Brunswick.

No. 16 carries Pullman or Mann sleeping car to Chattanooga, open for passengers at 8 p. m. Passengers can remain in sleeper at Chattanooga until 8 a. m.

No. 12 carries Pullman or Mann sleeping car Chattanooga to Cincinnati.

No. 12 carries Pullman Buffet sleeping car Chattanooga to New York via Roanoke and Shenandoah Valley; also, company's sleeping car Chattanooga to Knoxville, in which passengers can remain until 8 a. m.

A fast train for the east leaves Rome at 8:10 p. m., carrying Pullman Buffet sleeping car to Washington via Lynchburg.

Pullman buffett sleeping car leaves Atlanta at 7:30 a. m. for Cincinnati.

B. W. WRENN,
G. P. & T. Agent, Knoxville, Tenn.
L. J. ELLIS, A. G. P. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

THE GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE.

—W. & A. R. R.—

The following time card in effect Sunda November 27, 1887.

NORTHBOUND—No. 3 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Atlanta.......................7 50 a m
Arrive Dalton.......................11 40 a m
Arrive Chattanooga.......................1 00 p m
Stops at all important stations.

No. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Atlanta.......................1 40 p m
Arrive Dalton.......................5 34 p m
Arrive Chattanooga.......................7 05 p m

No. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday.
Leave Atlanta.......................3 45 p m
Arrive Rome.......................6 59 p m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sunda
Leave Atlanta.......................4 40 p m
Arrive Marietta.......................5 39 p m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

No. 11 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Atlanta.......................11 15 p m
Arrive Chattanooga.......................4 37 a m

No. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Atlanta.......................5 50 p m
Arrive Dalton.......................9 53 p m
Arrive Chattanooga.......................11 35 p m
Stops at all important stations when signaled.

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 3 has first-class coach, daily, Waco, Texas, to Atlanta without change.

No. 1 has either Mann Boudoir Buffet or Pullman Palace Buffet and sleeping cars, daily, Jacksonville to Cincinnati without change, and first-class coach, daily, Jacksonville to Chattanooga without change and without extra charge.

No. 14 runs solid to Rome

No. 11 has either Pullman Palace Buffet or Mann Boudoir Buffet Sleeying car, daily, Waycross to Cincinnati without change, and has Pullman Palace sleeping cars Atlanta to Chattanooga, open for passengers at 9 00 p m.

No. 19 has Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without change, and first-class coach Atlanta to Little Rock without change.

SOUTHBOUND.—No. 4 Express—Daily.
Leave Chattanooga.......................8 05 a m
Leave Dalton.......................9 47 a m
Arrive Atlanta.......................1 46 p m
Stops at all important way stations.

No. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Chattanooga.......................1 15 p m
Arrive Atlanta.......................6 48 p m

No. 20 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Chattanooga.......................1 30 a m
Arrive Atlanta.......................6 30 a m
Stops at all important way stations.

No. 12 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Chattanooga.......................5 05 p m
Arrive Atlanta.......................9 50 p m

No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday
Leave Marietta.......................7 35 a m
Arrive Atlanta.......................8 35 a m

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 2 has first-class coach, daily, Waco, Texas, to Atlanta without change.

No. 4 has either Mann Boudoir Buffet or Pullman Palace Buffet and sleeping cars, daily, Cincinnati to Jacksonville without change, and first-class coach, daily, Chattanooga to Jacksonville without change and without extra charge.

No. 12 has either Pullman Palace Buffet or Mann Boudoir Buffet sleeping car, daily Cincinnati to Waycross, without change.

No. 20 has Pullman sleeper Nashville to Atlanta without change; Pullman sleeper Chattanooga to Atlana, open for passengers at 9:00 p. m., and first-coach Little Rock to Atlanta without change

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., Sept. 17th 1887.

Commencing Sunday, 18th instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated:
Trains run by 90th meridian time.

No. 27 WEST—DAILY.
Leave Augusta.......................7 45 a m
Leave Washington.......................7 20 a m
Leave Athens.......................7 45 a m
Leave Gainesville.......................5 55 a m
Arrive Atlanta.......................1 00 p m

No. 28 EAST—DAILY.
Leave Atlanta.......................2 45 p m
Leave Gainesville.......................5 55 a m
Arrive Athens.......................7 20 p m
Arrive Washington.......................7 20 p m
Arrive Augusta.......................8 15 p m

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

No. 2 EAST—DAILY.		No. 1 WEST—DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	8 00 a m	Lv. Augusta	10 45 a m
Ar. Gainesville	8 25 p m	Lv. Macon	7 10 a m
Ar. Athens	5 05 p m	Lv. Milledgeville	9 10 a m
Ar. Washington	2 20 p m	Lv. Washington	11 20 a m
Ar. Milledgeville	4 13 p m	Lv. Athens	9 00 a m
Ar. Macon	6 00 p m	Ar. Gainesville	8 25 p m
Ar. Augusta	3 35 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 p m

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

No. 4 EAST—DAILY.		No. 3 WEST—DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	9 00 p m	Lv. Augusta	10 15 p m
Ar. Augusta	5 00 a m	Ar. Atlanta	6 30 a m

DECATUR TRAIN—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta	9 27 a m	Lv. Decatur	9 45 a m
Ar. Decatur	9 30 a m	Ar. Atlanta	10 15 a m

COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta	6 15 p m	Lv. Covington	5 40 a m
Lv. Decatur	6 51 p m	Lv. Decatur	7 25 a m
Ar. Covington	8 05 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 55 a m

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—DAILY.

No. 31 WESTWARD.		No. 32 EASTWARD.	
Lv. Camack	1 30 a m	Lv. Macon	6 30 p m
Ar. Macon	7 30 a m	Ar. Camack	11 00 p m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled stop at any regular schedule flag station.

No connection for Gainesville on Sundays.

Train No. 27 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. This train makes close connection for all points east, southeast, west, southwest, north and northwest.

Train No. 28 will stop and receive passengers at and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

No. 28 stops at Harlem for supper.

E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
J. W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager,
JOE W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusta, Ga.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

For the six months ending December 31, 1887, of the condition and affairs of the United States branch of the

London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.

OF LIVERPOOL,

Organized under the laws of the kingdom of Great Britain, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.

Principal office (give street and number) in United States, 45 Pine street, New York city.

II. ASSETS.

1. Interest due on bank deposits......$ 98 45
2. Secured as per schedule herewith attached: stocks and bonds owned absolutely by the company:
3. Total par value..............$1,149,000 00; Total market value..............$1,429,137 00 — $1,429,137 00
11. Cash in the company's principal office.......... 22,454 04
12. Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank (name bank) Union Trust Co., Chatham National, New York; Merchants' National, Cincinnati; New England National, Boston; Merchants' National, Louisville; First National bank, Chicago. Total.......... 76,751 57
Total cash items.......... 99,205 65
16. Cash in the hands of agents and in course of transmission.......... 87,152 30
17. Bills receivable, not matured taken for fire, marine and inland risks.... All other assets, both real and personal, as per schedule attached, viz.: Rents due and accrued, ——; due from other companies for re-insurance on losses already paid (name companies) United States Fire Reinsurance Co.......... 47 33

Total assets of the company, actual cash market value..........$ 1,615,640 73

III. LIABILITIES.

1. Losses due and unpaid..........$ 3,832 66
2. Gross losses in process of adjustment, or in suspense, including all reported and supposed loses $66,440.18
3. Losses resisted, including interest, costs and other expenses thereon.......... $8,903.53
4. Total gross amount of claims for losses..........$79,176.32
5. Deduct re-insurance thereon.......... $14,582.88
6. Net amount of unpaid losses.......... 64,593 44
9. Total unearned premium on unexpired fire risk (507) $414,259 88-100; Fire risks (pro rata) $318,667 49-100 — 732,957 36
12. Due and accrued for salaries, rent, advertising and for agency and other miscellaneous expenses.......... 590 16
13. Perpetual fire risk (95 per cent).... 2,291 86
14. All other demands against the company, absolute and contingent, due and to become due, admitted, and contested, viz.: Taxes, $940.94; commission, $10,981 71-100; return premium, $973.20; re-insurance, $2,936.35.......... 15,822 20

Total..........$ 861,256 02

15. Total amount of all liabilities, except capital stock, scrip and net surplus.......... 816,156 02
19. Aggregate amount of all liabilities $ 798,384 71

To be answered by Companies doing an Installment Business.

IV. INCOME (During the last six months of the year 1887.)

On Fire Risks.

1. Gross premiums and bills in course of collection at close of the last six months..........$ 87,687 23
3. Net collected.......... 87,687 23
4. Gross premiums on risks written and renewed during last six months.......... 715,900 89
Total..........$ 803,588 12
6. Deduct premiums and bills in course of collection at this date.......... 89,009 97
7. Entire premiums collected during the last six months, cash $all——; notes $0—— 714,578 15
8. Deduct re-insurance and return premiums.......... 164,793 74
9. Net cash actually received for premiums.......... 549,784 41 — $ 549,784 41
11. Receiv'd for inter'st and dividends on stock and bonds, collateral loans, and from all other sources.......... 22,485 05
15. Aggregate amount of income actually received during the last six months in cash.......... 572,269 46

V. EXPENDITURES (During the last six months of the year 1887.)

On Fire Risks.

1. Gross amount actually paid for losses, including $25,085.17 losses occurring in previous years..........$ 307,574 32
2. Deduct all amounts actually received for Salvages (whether on losses of the last, or previous years) $891.00 and all amounts actually received from re-insurances in other companies. $30,708. Total deductions.......... 31,599 00
3. Net amount paid during the last six months of the year for losses.......... 275,975 32 — 275,975 32
6. Paid for commissions, or brokerage.......... 107,198 95
7. Paid for salaries, fees, and other charges of officers, clerks, agents, and all other employes 21,408 52
8. Paid for state, national, and local taxes in this and other states.......... 8,606 50
9. All other payments and expenditures, viz.: Printing, stationery, advertising, legal and other expenses.......... 32,914 64
10. American branches of foreign companies will please report amount sent to home offices during the last six months ...
11. Aggregate amount of actual expenditures during the last six months of the year in cash.......... $446,103 93

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is attached to the annual statement in the office of the Insurance Commissioner.

STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York. Personally appeared before the undersigned, Jeffrey Beavan, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the manager of the United States branch of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true. J. BEAVAN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 25th day of January, 1888. CLARENCE B. ENSLEY, Notary Public, Kings County.

State of New York: City and County of New York, } ss.

I, JAMES A. FLACK, Clerk of the City and County of New York, and also Clerk of the Supreme Court for the said city and county, being a court of record, do hereby certify that Clarence B. Ensley has filed in the clerk's office of the county of New York, a certified copy of his appointment as Notary Public for the county of Kings, with his autograph signature, and was, at the time of taking the annexed deposition, duly authorized to take the same, and that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of said Notary Public, and verily believe that the signature to the annexed certificate is genuine

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court and county, the 25th day of January, 1888.

JAMES A. FLACK, Clerk.

Take the Midland Route

(Georgia Midland and Gulf R. R.)

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE,

NO CHANGE OF CARS

—BETWEEN—

ATLANTA AND COLUMBUS

—AND ONLY ONE CHANGE TO—

UNION SPRINGS, TROY AND EUFAULA

TRAIN LEAVES ATLANTA (via C. R. R. and Griffin) 6:50 a. m.,

ARRIVES COLUMBUS 11:55 a. m.

Making close connection in Union Depot for points beyond Columbus.

NORTH BOUND TRAIN.

LEAVE COLUMBUS 12:35 p. m.,
ARRIVE ATLANTA 5:49 p. m.

Making close connection in Union Depot for all points north and east.

Trains leave McDonough southbound at 7:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.

C. W. CHEARS, Gen'l Pass. Agt. M. E. GRAY, Superintendent.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO CANVASS THE city. Apply at Chambers' Stables, Forsyth and Hunter streets, at 8 a. m.

WANTED—A SALESMAN TO SELL CLOVER Club cheroots and cigars to jobbing trade. Salary or commission. Address, with references. S. J. Dudley & Co., Richmond, Va. feb 9-4t

NORTHERN MANUFACTURER WANTS COMpetent agent (live machinery firm or successful salesman) for Atlanta and vicinity. Feed Water Heater of long proved superiority. Commission only. Individuals give references and qualifications. Firms state other agencies held. Heater, tl is office. feb7-3t

WANTED—FIVE TRAVELING SALESMEN salary and expenses, no experience necessary. Address, with stamp, Kidd & Co., Indianapolis, Ind. 17t

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY cavalry, artillery and infantry, able-bodied unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years. Good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance. Desirable men especially needed for the cavalry regiments, both white and colored. Apply at the recruiting rendezvous, No. 33 N. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 13, fri wed 3m

WANTED—A GOOD TEACHER TO TAKE charge of a high school at Colquitt, Miller county, Ga. Said teacher must be qualified to teach the higher English branches and the languages. Teacher can take the school on its merits or a salary will be guaranteed. Applicant must come well recommended. For further particulars address, J. S. Bush, chairman board trustees, Colquitt, Ga. 6t.

WANTED AN ACTIVE MAN OR WOMAN IN every county to sell our goods. Salary $75 per month and expenses. Canvassing outfit and particulars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, SIX OR SEVEN girls who can sew books, at Thomas's printing office, 29 S. Broad st. 2t

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—A POSITION AS GARDENER, OR attend to farm business, by a Scotchman of experience. Address 42 Mitchell street. feb9 4t

WANTED—AGENTS.

$100 TO $300 A MONTH CAN BE MADE working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Maine street, Richmond, Va. 1m.

WANTED—2 AGENTS TO SOLICIT FOR LEADing Fine Art Works. Call at ROOM 2, 7½ North Broad.

BOARDERS WANTED.

HEALTHY, CLEAN LOCATION, OPPOSITE Female Institute. Board and rooms as reasonable as any first-class house can afford. 124 Peachtree.

BOARD AND LODGING, AT SATISFACTORY terms, within convenient distance from business quarters, 100 Walton street. 7t

KIRBY HOUSE, NO. 11 WHEAT STREET, NOW affords best fare and attention to local and transient. Terms moderate. Telephone 1043. 1m

LOCAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN obtain delightful rooms, polite attention and excellent board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, in Methodist family. Address 95 Peachtree street.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—ONE PAIR WELL BROKEN YOUNG mules at once. Apply Zachry's mills. 3t

WANTED—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS to earn 20c to $2 an hour at their own homes. No humbug; work is simple and easy. Twenty working samples, an envelope containing a sample of goods and full instructions, sent for 10c, to help pay postage, etc. Address H. C. Rowell & Co., Rutland, Vt. dec17-2m

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED JERSEY COWS, heifers and bulls of the best milk and butter families. Bulls for service. Address W. W. Boyd, box 83, Atlanta, Ga. tf

FOR SALE—SCENERY IN DEUPREE OPERA house, consisting of parlor, plain chamber, kitchen, garden, landscape, rocky pass, street, horizon, drop curtain, flies, pulleys, ropes, gas fixtures, etc. Drop curtain 24 feet, and scenery 18 feet. Will be sold at a bargain. For further information, address Horace Crauford, Athens, Ga.

STAMPS OF ALL DENOMINATIONS FOR SALE at Constitution business office. Open until 9 p. m. tf

FOR SALE CHEAP — SEVERAL IMPOSING stones, with tables, almost new. Call on or address Weekly Department of Constitution. dec10-tf

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—FRUIT FARM AT HAPEVILLE Fronts 500 feet on Central railroad. Contains 21 acres, mostly set in fruit—strawberries, raspberries, apples, peaches and some grapes. Good new barn and 4-room house, splendid water, high location good poultry house and parks. Price reasonabl Call on A. H Lindley, 27½ Whitehall street.

FOR RENT—HOUSES, COTTAGES,

FOR RENT—THE MOUNTAIN HOME, A HOTEL with 22 furnished rooms on top of Lookout mountain, large orchard. Broad guage railroad passes the property. For particulars inquire I Nos. Chattanooga Tenn. wed and sun tf

Rooms.

FOR RENT—A FRONT ROOM; WILL BE VAcated in a few days. Address Cooledge house 22 Houston. 8 4t

FOR RENT—A LARGE, WELL LIGHTED CORner room, second floor, good office, corner Decatur and Pryor. Apply to Magnus & Haltiwanger feb7 1 w

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, NO. 24 SOUTH Broad street, with double basement also, large connecting business rooms up stairs. Leak & Lyle, Dr. E. L. Connally. fry sun tues

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER, WITH $150 TO $300 cash, speculative business; heavy profits for money invested. Address C, this office.

FOR SALE—THE NEATEST DRUG STORE IN A growing and prosperous Georgia city. Fresh clean stock. Will invoice about $3,500 to $3,750 Good and increasing trade. Satisfactory reason fo selling. Address "Tannin," care this paper. fri sun wed

TO ANY PARTY DESIROUS OF STARTING BUSiness in this city a rare chance is offered to buy out at cost a store in a good location. For particulars inquire of Pratt & Kemble, 120 Decatur street. Best of reasons given for selling. 3t

AUCTION SALES.

WOLF'S BARGAIN HOUSE, 98 WHITEHALL street, clothing almost given away for the next twenty-five days to close of out. Overcoats $2 to $4, Casimere frock and sack coats $1.25 to $3, choice pants $1.25 to $2, bedsteads $1.25 to $8, dressers $3 to $12, four sewing machines at a slaughter, large oil paintings $1.50 to $3, three good pianos, must be sold. Also the entire stock of the Gate City Furniture factory. Now is the time for hotels and boarding houses to buy furniture at their own price. They must be sold. Auction sales promptly attended to. Money advanced on consignments. H. Wolf, auctioneer. Remember the bargains at 98 White hall street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—$2,000, ON INSIDE PROPERTY. Address A. D. Crissey, 69 Luckie street.

MONEY TO LEND ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty. Apply at once to Abbott & Smith rooms 1 and 2, Constitution building. tf

DANCING.

DANCING SCHOOL—PROF. AGOSTINI WILL give his opening soiree on Saturday afternoon, February 18th, at Concordia Hall. 2w

LOST.

LOST—A GOLD LINK LOCK BRACELET, ON Monday. Return to 59 Washington street and get reward. feb 9-3t

LADIES' COLUMN.

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marietta street

PERSONAL.

LANDLORD LIENS—THE BEST FORM—SENT postpaid to any address for 50c for a tablet of 50, or 85c for 100. Address The Constitution. d&wky tf

WE SEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortgages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: 1 blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks $1.50. Address The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. tf

OPIUM HABIT CURED IN FIFTEEN DAYS. NO CURE NO PAY.

All I ask is a trial, and a PERMANENT CURE IS GUARANTEED. Address J. A. NELMS, M. D., P. O. Box 62 or No. 22 Wheat St., Atlanta, Ga. tf

LOST HEIRS.

THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN B. PENDLETON deceased, brother of the late Lucy A. Vowles, of Charlottesville, Va., will please communicate with JOHN HUNTER, JR., Executor of Lucy A. Vowles, dec'd, Richmond, Va. feb4—1w

THE CONSTITUTION:

Published Daily and Weekly

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free, at $1.00 per month, $2.50 for three month, or $10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION
(Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, postpaid, for $1.25 a year, or for $1.00 in clubs of five of more. Address all letters to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 10, 1888.

The Bogus Lard Ring.

It is understood that the members of the Georgia delegation in congress are opposed to the Dawes and Butterworth bills, which have for their purpose the levying of a tax on the production of cotton seed oil and thus handicapping a great and growing southern industry. We are glad to hear of the position of our congressmen in this matter, but it seems to us that, in order to be consistent in this matter of excise taxation, they should give the latest output of republican parental legislation a very hearty support.

It is of a piece with the entire republican system of internal taxation; it is cut from the same cloth. It is the natural and inevitable outcome of that decay of public spirit and patriotism which permits men professing to be democrats to not only tolerate but advocate the republican infamy known as the internal revenue system. A tax calculated to cripple the cotton seed oil industry of the south is no worse in principle and very little worse in effect than the tax on tobacco, or the tax on any other product of farm or orchard. Since the day when the human race became intelligent enough to organize a government they have been instinctively opposed to the levying of excise taxes. They are opposed to it now, and they will continue to be opposed to it, in spite of the antics of the politicians.

THE CONSTITUTION is opposed to the proposed tax on cotton seed oil, not only because it will prove injurious to a rapidly growing southern industry, but because such a tax is wrong in principle and opposed to every suggestion of democracy. These are the principle grounds of objection, but there are others that are worth considering. The proposition before congress is in the interest of neither good health nor good morals, although there is a pretense to that effect. Refined cotton seed oil is not an adulterant of refined lard, but a cleanly and healthful substitute for the various adulterations, such as stearine, wagon grease, etc., which have been employed by the lard manufacturers of the west.

The proposed legislation is, in fact, an attack on the stomachs and the digestion of that large public which is in the habit of using lard as an article of food. On this point, the testimony of Mr. Fairbanks, one of the largest lard producers of Chicago, is worthy of attention. It seems that the consumption of hog's fat put in various forms outruns the production. To meet the public demand stearine was mixed with ordinary lard, and the packing-houses dumped heads, feet, intestines, and everything out of which hog's grease could be boiled, into the lard pans. The result of this process was the ordinary lard of commerce, which was sold all over the country before the manufacture of cotton seed oil was begun on a large scale. It is still largely sold, and this is the kind of hog's fat which congress proposes to protect.

The whole movement is intended to tax the public into buying hog's fat that is no purer than common wagon grease—a so-called refined lard that is manufactured from swine found dead in the overcrowded yards and freight trains in Chicago. The whole movement is in favor of a ring of lard manufacturers, who are also speculators, and it is a little singular how readily the modern congressman falls into the clutches of such a ring. The ring, whether it is composed of lard speculators or whisky manufacturers, seems to catch them all. The northern and western congressmen desire to tax and cripple the cotton seed oil industry, not because it is a southern affair, but because the Chicago lard men are in Washington with a pocket full of money.

The fight is simply one between the manufacturers of bogus lard and the manufacturers of lard mixed with refined cotton seed oil.

"UNNECESSARY taxation is unjust taxation."—Democratic platform of 1884.

THE lard speculators of Chicago appear to be about to secure control of congress. It is not the first time congress has been in the hands of a disreputable ring.

A Question of Fraud.

Our esteemed contemporary, the New York Tribune, has made an alleged discovery: that the democrats hold the state of Delaware, by what it terms, "political trickery." The Tribune thinks that in a free, fair count, Delaware would be a republican state; but, it says, democratic legislatures have passed special laws by which it is an easy matter to disfranchise as many republicans as are necessary to give the state to the democrats.

It seems that since 1831 the payment of county tax has been a constitutional requirement for the exercise of the right of suffrage; "but," the Tribune says, "the democrats have cunningly changed the statutes, so that it is left to the discretion of county officials as to whether or not the names of delinquents shall be dropped from the voting lists. The officials, being democrats, have availed themselves of their discretion, and disfranchised republicans."

Of course all this is nothing in the world but a tempest in a tea-pot, which the Tribune has originated; and is probably the beginning of a series of campaign discoveries, which will appear in the columns of our esteemed republican contemporary, during the present year. It is an evidence that our aforesaid esteemed contemporary is excited; but we trust that it will be enabled to curb its impulsive temperament, and quietly settle itself down to the conviction that the democrats are in the saddle, so to speak, and that it will take a great many more campaign discoveries than the above to be effectual in removing them.

While the Tribune is on the matter of frauds, by which political parties are enabled to hold control of certain states, we would ask that it turn its attention to its own pocket borough, Rhode Island, which state the republicans hold at their disposal by an odious and oppressive un-American law, which requires every citizen to be worth a certain amount of money before having the right of suffrage. This is a specimen of the grip which republican monopolists have on the little state; and, but for it, Rhode Island would be a democratic state by a round majority. In democratic Delaware a man is compelled to pay his county tax before he can vote. In republican Rhode Island a man has to be measured by his pocket book before he is allowed to exercise the right guaranteed to every American citizen. Rhode Island is rendered "safely republican" by the disfranchisement of the poor, unfortunate, and many laboring men, who are in every way competent to exercise every duty of a good citizen, but who, forsooth, for the lack of a few dollars, are disfranchised in order to keep the little state "safely republican."

If the Tribune is engaged in a mission of reform it had better start at its own door, and when it has relieved Rhode Island from the grip of the monopolists, and has secured for all of its citizens the privileges to which every American is entitled, then let it extend the scope of its usefulness, and push its reform elsewhere.

In the meantime, democratic Delaware will take care of itself without the aid of the Tribune.

"THAT change is necessary is proved by an existing surplus of more than $100,000,000, which has yearly been collected from a suffering people. Unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation."—Democratic platform of 1884.

And yet there are democrats who, submitting to the lash of the whisky ring, are engaged in defending the odious internal revenue laws.

THE death of General R. H. Anderson, of Savannah, removes a gallant gentleman and a valuable citizen.

A Broken-Hearted Old Man.

Mr. Brooks, the father of the St. Louis trunk murderer, better known as Maxwell, has again arrived in this country to make a last effort in behalf of his son.

The father was formerly a well-to-do resident of Hyde, near Manchester, England, but he has exhausted his fortune in his son's defense. Mr. Brooks is beginning to realize that the case is hopeless, but he will appeal to the governor of Missouri. He is firm in his belief that his son is innocent and was convicted on the perjured testimony of a detective, who was smuggled into the prisoner's cell in the guise of a convict. In England, Mr. Brooks says, such methods are not permitted, and no man would be convicted on such testimony. Of course he believes his son's story that his victim was accidentally killed. He thinks that the young man's fatal mistake was his concealment of the body, his flight and his contradictory confessions.

It is possible that the old man is right, but he will not be able to convert many to his belief. Brooks, alias Maxwell, has shown himself to be heartless, reckless and mendacious, and there is not much hope for such a man. But there will be abundant sympathy for the stricken father. He has a heavy load of grief to bear, and he is standing up under it manfully.

"UNNECESSARY taxation is unjust taxation."—Democratic platform of 1884.

WE have not heard recently that the Georgia delegation is a unit in opposition to the repeal of the internal revenue laws.

Gladstone's Return to England.

The warm welcome received by Mr. Gladstone upon his return to England shows that the great commoner has a place in the hearts of the masses.

At Dover the reception was exceptionally enthusiastic, and this is all the more gratifying because when Mr. Gladstone left England, several weeks ago, it was at Dover that a mob followed him and snowballed him. But there was no snow-balling him the other day. The people turned out en masse and gave the home rule champion an ovation.

It is only another illustration of the fickleness of public sentiment. Nothing has been done by Mr. Gladstone in the past few weeks to revolutionize public opinion, but the course of the tories in suppressing free speech in Ireland has turned the tide of English sympathy in favor of home rule, and it is natural that the greatest representative of that policy should come in for his share of the popular honors. Mr. Gladstone may have only a short time to live and take an active part in public affairs, but he already sees victory in sight, and it is not likely that the fight will lag until it is fought to the end.

IN another column a correspondent shows what a list of things taxable will have to be considered by congress if food adulterations—real or so-called—are to be taxed. The trouble about it is that the people have no lobby at Washington. The people pay their congressmen to represent them, but, by selling out to the lard lobby or to the whisky ring, congressmen get two prices for their services.

A Gigantic Blunder.

The state capitol of New York, which has cost to date $17,000,000, and for the completion of which $5,000,000 more will be required, is found to be in a very unsafe condition, and much of it has been abandoned on account of fear of a collapse.

The assembly met in its grand chamber last Monday night, probably for the last time, and was in session only long enough to appoint a committee of conference with the senate to consider the matter of the selection of other quarters in which to hold the sessions of the legislature.

It is said that the immense building rests on an unstable foundation of quicksand, and that, besides this defect, there are many other reasons which account for its bungling construction. Unfortunately the supervision of the construction of the building fell into the hands of politicians instead of architects, and the result clearly demonstrates what can be done by politicians, whose chief object is patronage, and who are aided by the state in their generous dispensation of personal favors. In constructing the New York capitol, architects were found willing to do what their directors wanted without the slighest consideration as to what was best to be done under the circumstances. No wonder that, after work on the building had progressed several years, Governor Robinson referred to it as "a great public calamity."

It is said that a proposition has been suggested that the building be re-erected at a cost of $10,000,000, and that it be removed from its present location to the Albany Central park. The people have about become convinced that the building is a sink hole into which millions of dollars can be poured without accomplishing anything toward making it complete or safe; and it is said that sentiment is very strong in favor of rebuilding in another location.

"UNNECESSARY taxation is unjust taxation."—Democratic platform of 1884.

A WASHINGTON correspondent says that Congressman Candler "laughed at a tariff editorial in THE CONSTITUTION." If Congressman Candler is this kind of a humorist, he will have plenty of opportunities to smile before the season is over. It has been hinted that at one time he wanted to laugh over the internal revenue tax.

Down in the Bowels of the Earth.

While Professor Proctor is bothering his brain over a scheme to enable men to fly like birds, and while numberless other projectors are trying to solve the problem of perpetual motion, and various other problems, Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, comes to the front with a gigantic suggestion.

The governor is in favor of sinking a hole twenty-five miles into the bowels of the earth. The cost of the enterprise need not be more than $70,000,000, and the gain to science would be incalculable. Such difficulties as water and gas could be overcome, and the greater difficulty of prodding through the crust of the earth into an interior sea of liquid fire might perhaps be surmounted.

Just what definite results are to be expected from this monstrous shaft, the governor does not inform us, and the fact that he was making a speech to a convention of civil engineers when he unfolded his plan suggests the suspicion that he merely desired to compliment the engineers by showing them that the progress of their profession had made even greater feats possible than the Panama canal and the Simplon pass.

Taking this view of the matter, Governor Oglesby's speech was well enough in its way. If, however, he was in earnest, and really desired the government to throw $70,000,000 into a hole in the ground, then the governor of Illinois must be set down as the champion crank of the age.

ACCORDING to the Chicago Standard, lard that is made from a hog found dead from cholera is "pure lard."

CONGRESS proposes, it seems, to place the public at the mercy of the men who make and sell bogus lard.

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

IT IS NOW time for the spring poet to open up at the old stand.

HENRY GEORGE HAS publicly announced his intention of supporting President Cleveland for re-election.

AS SOON AS the Texas farmers go into the manufacturing business, they will become protectionists.

A VERY BIG piece of Bismarck's peace resides in the fact that Europe has thirteen million men under arms.

THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS has become an admiral. He is now prominent enough to be blown up by a bomb.

CAMPAIGN SPEECHES ARE the order of the day in congress. What the country wants is more legislation and less buncombe.

CHICAGO CAPITALISTS WILL remove Libby prison from Richmond to Chicago, rebuilding it in that city just as it now stands.

THE ANTI-PROHIBITIONISTS in St. Louis are talking about importing some speakers from Atlanta. They could not do better.

NONE OF THE southern papers make any objection to the proposed transfer of the Richmond Libby prison to Chicago by a northern syndicate.

MR. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, of Hengland, denies that he has any desire to carry home an American wife. Me lord is giving himself unnecessary trouble.

AN EXCHANGE SAYS that "Atlanta and St. Louis are the great mule markets of America." But there is this difference: In Atlanta the mules are sold while in St. Louis they sell.

ROMAINE DILLON, who died in New York the other day, has spent the past eight years in his room in the Union Square hotel. Remorse for a murder committed by him in the hotel led him to seclude himself from his fellow men.

HENRY GEORGE SHOULD be muzzled. He says that he will support Cleveland because he believes that the president is pushing the country in the direction of free trade. It will do the democratic party no good to have Mr. George as a champion.

IT WILL BE very gratifying to the American friends of the late Thomas a' Becket, of England, to know that his bones have been discovered in Canterbury. Thomas has been dead several hundred years, but the New York Herald gives him a double-leaded send-off, which will be appreciated by his friends on this side of the water.

WITH THE SCISSORS.

Mr. Delano, of Verona, Me., after drinking at a spring one day last week, put his hands into it and took out some leaves. As the leaves separted he was some surprised to see a live snake, which, after being killed, meesured three feet two inches in length.

Scientists assert that the newly discovered cities of Arizona are the same as sought by Cortez and the early Spanish adventurers in their expeditions after gold. The cities are seven in number, and show evidences of former wealth and civilization.

Attorney-General Garland writes to an Arkansas paper that he will strictly adhere to a resolution formed in 188[illegible] that he will not, under any circumstances, again be a candidate for the United States senate.

Mrs. John Guest, of Wichita, Kas., during her twenty years of married life, has presented her husband with twenty-two children. She has twice given birth to twins and once to triplets, and all were welcome Guests.

Letters sent to the Birmingham and Midland institute, which is about to have a manuscript exhibition at its annual conversazione, show tha Andrew Lang does not keep his manuscript. Justin McCarthy works with a typewriter. Mr. Shorthouse, author of "John Inglesant," makes scrappy manuscripts. Marion Crawford writes his improvements into his draft. Mr. Besant has not kept any of the manuscripts of the Rice partnership. Bret Harte is not in possession of the sheets of his earliest stories. The "copy" of many famous books has already been secured.

They tell down east of a poor fellow who owned a remarkably fat hog, and who also owed a rich man. The hog was about all the property the poor debtor had worth levying on, and the law exempted a man's only pig. One day the creditor meeting the debtor said: "You need another pig; let me send you a nice little one." The poor man was astonished. "Why, I owe you for the hog I've got now," he stammered. "Never mind; you need another one, and I'll send it," and he did, and the little pig was put in the pen by the side of the fat one. In less than an hour the constable came and attached the fat hog and took it away, and thus the law and the rich man were satisfied.

ALL OVER THE SOUTH.

A Day's Doings Down in Dixie.

WIRED BY OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

Sudden Death in North Carolina—Tragedy at a Dance—A Negro Editor Receives a Warning—Other News.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 9.—[Special.]—James Wilson was found dead in his house near Excelsior yesterday. A neighbor went to Wilson's house and found him lying dead on the floor. It is thought death resulted from natural causes, but a jury of inquest has been summoned to investigate the matter.

The report of Dr. T. J. Roberts, superintendent of the eastern North Carolina insane asylum for colored patients, at Goldsboro, says there are on file sixty-five applications. There are 175 patients.

Hood Swamp church, Saulston township, Wayne county, was destroyed by fire Monday night. The building was also used as a schoolhouse. There was no insurance, and the loss is estimated at $2,800.

The troubles between citizens of Banks section of Currituck county and northern shooting clubs is being waged with unusual activity. Four cases in which one club is interested will come up in court the first Monday in March. These northern clubs own sixty miles of beach and shore in that county. The feeling between them and the natives runs high.

The contract for the construction of the Oxford and Durham railway will be let tomorrow. Work is to begin at once, and be speedily finished.

Yesterday Mamie Leslie, a white woman implicated in a shooting affair at Salisbury, attempted to commit suicide by taking poison in her cell in the jail. The attempt was very nearly successful.

A. M. Rigsbee, whose suit against the town of Durham to prevent the collection of tax for the maintenance of graded schools, has caused so much trouble and annoyance, has taken an appeal to the supreme court, the case having gone against him in the lower court. The sheriff will go ahead and collect the tax, which was specially levied for schools.

J. S. Spencer has been elected president of the new Commercial national bank of Charlotte, vice L. S. Holt, resigned.

Adjutant-General Jones has returned from Morehead City, having inspected that city with a view to its selection as a place for the encampment of state troops. It is almost certain that the location of the encampment will be near Wilmington.

News has been received of the burning of two colored school houses in Chatham county. All evidence points to the fact that both fires were incendiary, and the authorities offer a reward for the incendiaries.

The residence of Atlas Jowers, in Anson county, was burned night before last with all its contents.

Two sheriffs made full tax settlements with the state treasurer today, Saunders, of Montgomery, paying in twenty-four hundred dollars, and Bishop, of Northampton, fifty-seven hundred.

Fertilizer licenses were issued today to Davie & Whittle, Petersburg, and Royster & Strudwick, Norfolk, Va.

News was received at Wilmington yesterday of the loss of the schooner Adventure, Captain Richard Whitehurst, bound for Wilmington, N. C., with a cargo of phosphate rock. The first night out from Charleston the vessel sprung a leak. All hands labored continuously at the pumps until the schooner grounded on Charlotte bar, Brunswick county, N. C. The captain and crew landed safely, and shortly afterward the Adventure went to pieces, the vessel and cargo proving a total loss. The vessel was owned at Beaufort, N. C., and was not insured.

Mrs. Pinckney Hammons, wife of a farmer living near Ayersville, met with a fatal accident. Some men were cutting a tree near the house. Mrs. Hammons came up and remarked that she could beat them, seized an axe and made a few strokes, when the tree began to fall. She ran off and was caught by the branches, fracturing her skull and crushing her spine. She had been married only three weeks.

STANDING UP TO KIT.

A Negro Editor Ordered to Leave Montgomery by Some of His Own Color.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., February 9.—[Special.] The Montgomery Herald, a republican paper published here, and edited by negro men, has stirred up another sensation. Last summer Jesse Duke, the former editor, offended the white people of the city and had to make a hasty departure to escape the anathemas of an outraged community, and save his neck. Rev. A. N. McEwen, the present editor, has given grave offense to a certain element of his own race, and the brother in black has risen up in arms against him. It seems that Yellowstone Kit, of patent medicine fame, who has been holding forth here some weeks, is the real cause of the trouble that has brought about the strife and conflict among the colored population.

An article appeared yesterday in the Herald bitterly denouncing Kit for his peculiar means and method of getting money from the ignorant and credulous class of negroes. Yesterday evening a number of Kit's negro worshipers addressed a letter to McEwen, the negro editor, giving him warning to leave the city within twenty-four hours. McEwen remained, and last night Kit's gang made loud threats, saying they would ku-klux him before day.

At a late hour in the night McEwen went to the police station to avoid trouble and asked protection. Warrants were issued and four negroes, who signed the note and made the threats, were arrested. They were tried before the recorder this morning and fined $50 in each case. The others have not been captured. Great excitement prevails among the negroes, and further trouble is anticipated.

TRAGEDY AT A DANCE.

A Young Man Riddled With Bullets—Pursuit of the Murderer.

JACKSON, Miss., February 9.—[Special.]—News of a terrible murder, committed in the interior of Smith county, has just reached this city. Wright and Vinzant, both young white men, had been on unfriendly, but on speaking terms, for some time. They were attending a country dance, at Mr. Haywood's, a neighbor. Vinzant was in the midst of the dance, when Wright rushed in, saying:

"Here we go, boys," and began "swinging corners" with the dancers, when Vinzant jostled against him, accidentally, it was supposed. Wright drew a revolver, and placing it against his antagonist, fired every chamber, putting five 38-caliber bullets through Vinzant, who, amidst the shrieks of women, and the wildest panic, fell to the floor a corpse. Wright deliberately reloaded his pistol, defied arrest and escaped in the darkness. A large posse has yet failed to find him, else Judge Lynch might have decided the case. He is supposed to have fled to the Mississippi bottom, but will doubtles be run down and made to atone for the most bruta l murder on record.

A Fire in Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., February 9.—[Special.] This morning, at 11 o'clock, fire broke out in the second story of T. H. Carr's cracker factory, on Commerce street. It originated from a hot flue and made some headway before the fire companies reached the scene, and considerable damage was done by fire and water. The entire loss on the building, machinery and stock is estimated at $1,800, fully covered by insurance.

Depositors Paid in Full.

DAWSON, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—Depositors in the bank of the late William Wooten were on yesterday paid the full amount of their deposit.

A WRECK ON THE GEORGIA.

Three Freight Trains Mix Up at Bonesville—An Engineer Hurt.

AUGUSTA, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—Passengers on the train from Atlanta, due here at 3:50 this afternoon, arrived here tonight six hours late, after being transferred to another train. The delay was occasioned by an accident at Bonesville, on the Georgia railroad, 33 miles from Augusta, in which three freight trains were involved. Train No. 36 was on the side-track at Bonesville. Train No. 6, way freight from Augusta to Atlanta, was just about to enter the side-track, also, and had a minute and a half in which to do so, on schedule time, when No. 14, the second section of train No. 36, came thundering down the main track and collided with No. 6.

Both engines were badly demolished, and the cars were piled up in the greatest confusion, some of the boxes of No. 14 being thrown against the train on the side track and badly crushing the tender of engine No. 36. The train hands and engineers all escaped injury, except Engineer Simon Berry, of No. 14, who sprained his ankle in jumping from the engine. The injury to the rolling stock is quite heavy. The first train, due from Atlanta at 8:40 tonight, is expected to arrive about one a. m., and it is expected to get the track cleared during the night.

MATTERS IN MONTGOMERY.

Railroad Officials Fined—Visitors From the North.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., February 9.—[Special.] The officials of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company and the Brush Electric Light company, who were arrested on a charge of erecting wooden structures in the fire limits, were fined $10 each by the recorder this morning, with an additional penalty of five dollars a day for every day the structures are allowed to remain. The defendants appealed both cases to the city court.

The Louisville and Nashville railroad threatens to let the work go and make no further improvements in the way of depot accommadations.

George O. Vanderbilt and Paul Tulance, Jr., of Princeton, N. J., are in the city. They are the executors of the will of the late Paul Tulane, and are here on matters connected with the estate. All the heirs of the estate except Paul Tulane, Jr., reside in Alabama, but little of the property, however, is in this state, as it was mostly in bonds and other securities.

The governor today pardoned Henry Jackson, who was convicted of burglary, in the city court of Birmingham, in August, 1885, and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

The Interstate Encampment.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., February 9.—[Special.] In connection with the interstate encampment to be held at this place next summer, Spartanburg will do all it can to secure the military encampment of this state for this year. The canvass for funds to entertain the military has only begun. The city council heads the list by a subscription of one thousand dollars and as much more as may be needed will be added by private parties. When they come to Spartanburg next summer they will be treated right royally.

She Was Quite Pretty.

NORFOLK, Va., February 9.—David Webb, a well known citizen of Portsmouth, was arrested here today, with his wife, son and daughter, for counterfeiting ten and five cent pieces, and circulating them among shops in their neighborhood. When the house was searched, dies for moulding small silver coin were found. The daughter, who is quite a pretty girl of twenty, was discharged, and the others were committed for trial.

Investigating Tom Ellis's Killing.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 9.—[Special.]—The preliminary trial of Detective A. J. Sullivan, for the killing of Tom Ellis, was began at nine o'clock this morning, before Justice B. M. Allen. Only seven or eight of the state's witnesses were examined during the day, and the trial will probably last several days. None of the testimony so far has been very damaging to the prisoner. About twenty witnesses are yet to be examined.

Caught Stealing and Skipped.

CHATTANOOGA, February 9.—[Special.—Henry W. Woodruff, bookkeeper of the Willingham Lumber company, was caught robbing the company, and discharged. His stealings have been going on for about three years. The amount of his embezzlement will reach about $2,500. He has left the city.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Appeals in Patent Cases.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Are patent cases tried in the United States circuit court, and can they be appealed to the United States supreme court if the amount involved is under $2,000?

SUBSCRIBER.

An appeal from circuit court to United States supreme court is demandable from every final decree, in cases touching patent rights, regardless of the amount involved therein, (Revised Statutes, section 699, Philips vs. Nack; 13 Wallace, 185, 1871,) provided it is taken within two years after the entry of the decree, (Revised Statutes, section 100). Vide further Revised Statutes, section 1007, 1012, Board of Commissioners vs. Governor, 19 Wallace 663, 1873, Silsby vs. Foote, 20 Howard 290, 1857.

Ben's Plain Talk.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Would it not be well to amend, the proposed bill, to place an excise tax on lard adulterated with cotton seed oil, by adding an equal ad valorem tax?

On Sugar adulterated with sulphate of borgia (heavy spar, a rock) or sugar made from or adulterated with glucose.

On Molasses made from glucose or from patoto starch and put on the market as cane syrup.

On Flour adulterated with corn meal, heavy spar or other substances not wheaten.

On Coffee adulterated with artificial coffee berries or on parcel ●1 and ground coffee adulterated with other substances.

On Ground Black Pepper adulterated with colored clays, etc.

On Mustard adulterated with corn meal, ochres, etc.

On Vinegar made from sulphuric acid, and on the market as apple vinegar, white wine vinegar, etc.

On Cream Tartar, purporting to be made from the lees of grapes, but actually disguised phosphoric acid.

On Baking Powders made from bones adulterated with alum.

On Potted Ham adulterated with "bowwow" (Chinese sausage).

On Canned Corn Beef, supposed to be adulterated with the flesh of certain animals that bray and neigh.

On Soda Crackers adulterated with gypsum, a drying and preserving element.

On Sugar Candy, and especially on French candies, made mostly from glucose, and sold as pure.

On Chewing Gum made from glue and containing resiuum obtained in petroleum and from bits of hides, the refuse at large tanneries.

On Sardines, American fresh-water minnows put up in cottonseed oil.

And in the medicinal line:

On Castor Oil adulterated with cotton seed oil.

On Olive Oil, almost all pure cotton seed oil.

On Cinconidia, sold as quinine or on quinine adulterated with the same.

On Cod Liver Oil, cotton seed oil mixed with whale or other fish oil.

And on other adulterated drugs in general.

On Pure Silken Fabrics, mixed with Sea Island cotton.

On All Woolen Goods sold as such mixed with cotton.

On Shoes, Whole Stock, sold as such, made of split leather.

On the same, made partly of paper.

On Watches, Jewelry Plate, etc., galvanized, sold as silver or gold.

On Seed Oats, adulterated with "shoe pegs."

On Coffins made of pine and other cheap woods, painted as mahogany, walnut, etc., and sold as such, and on almost every article, whether of actual use or one of luxury, which we eat, drink, wear or use, for the demand for cheap production has fully developed the counterfeiters and adulterators' art. An excise tax placed on one should, in equity, reach them all—and can, with as much propriety, be placed on one as on another. Better leave it off altogether, repeal the tax on oleomargarine (as well as on whisky and tobacco), and legislate against harmful adulterations in other ways. The present excise law, was the offspring of oppression, "born of sin and cradled in iniquity"—tutored in the corrupt days following the late civil war—received its collegiate education (at the south) in the palmy days of good "carpet-bag stealing," grew into manhood associating with radical rascality and corruption, and is now in its mature age, left as a legacy to the party in power from its predecessor—the party of great moral ideas on subjects of plunder and bad government. Unless the "powers that be" consign it promptly to the tomb, the time will speedily come, when a free people, long since disgusted with its oppressions, and the very questionable and summary methods of enforcing its provisions, will unload and unload with it the party which has presumed to keep it unrepealed in the statute books.

BEN.

TO MEET TODAY.

The Citizens Will Take Action Concerning the Visitors.

NEW ENGLANDERS IN TALLAPOOSA.

They Will Reach the City Tomorrow—The Plans for Their Entertainment in the Gate City.

The distinguished party of New England capitalists and manufacturers, forty strong, will arrive in Atlanta tomorrow morning at 6:15.

The party has been on an extended tour of the south for a number of days, paying special attention to those places and resources that promise the best return for invested capital. They come to Atlanta direct from the magic cities of the coal and iron country of Alabama. All that is promising in the way of southern manufactures and enterprise in that part of the south has been seen.

Realizing the importance of the opportunity afforded to Atlanta and to Georgia by the visit of this party, and conscious at the same time of the strength of opposition on the part of the other southern cities, a number of prominent citizens have requested a call meeting for the purpose of extending a united and worthy invitation to the visiting capitalists.

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The distinguished party of New England capitalists and manufacturers, forty strong, will arrive in Atlanta via Georgia Pacific railroad tomorrow morning at 6:15. Atlanta must give them a fitting welcome.

The following named gentlemen, with any others interested, are requested to meet at THE CONSTITUTION office this morning at 10 o'clock to arrange for the entertainment of this party. Let there be a generous response to this call. Atlanta's honor is at stake:

C. A. Collier,	Jacob Haas,
John R. Gramling,	John Mecaslin,

W. A. Hemphill,
and all members of the general council.

M. C. Kiser,	Dr. R. D. Spalding,
John Silvey,	E. W. Marsh,
R. J. Lowry,	H. T. Inman,
Walker Inman,	W. M. Dickson,
W. C. Saunders,	Aaron Haas,
F. E. Block,	Paul Romare,
R. H. Richards,	E. P. Chamberlin,
Judge W. R. Hammond,	Governor R. B. Bullock,
Hoke Smith,	Judge Dorsey,
Judge Van Epps,	R. F. Maddox,
D. H. Dougherty,	R. D. Meador,
J. C. Kimball,	Joseph M. Brown,
John A. Fitten,	Thomas M. Clarke,
Joseph Kingsberry,	R. A. Anderson,
J. L. Dickey,	George W. Adair,
G. T. Dodd,	A. D. Adair,
John Keeley,	Steve Ryan,
Livingston Mims,	L. H. Beck,
J. T. Glenn,	Stewart T. Woodson,
T. L. Langston,	J. G. Oglesby,
Allison Green,	Henry Boylston,
A. E. Buck,	B. H. Hill,
George Winship,	Grant Wilkins,
W. B. Miles,	Julius Dreyfus,
Julius L. Brown,	W. M. Moore,
Charles Beerman,	Joseph Thompson,
John A. Calvin,	T. B. Brady,
James R. Wylie,	L. J. Hill.

Mayor Cooper will meet the above-named gentlemen. Committees must be appointed, and other arrangements must be perfected, so that nothing shall occur to mar the enjoyment of the party. All persons not in the above list, who are willing to co-operate, are earnestly requested to attend the meeting.

MR. KIMBALL TALKS.

Mr. J. C. Kimball, who was quoted as to the programme of entertainment in yesterday's CONSTITUTION, said to a reporter:

"You got me down wrong in some particulars this morning. You make me responsible for the whole programme. In point of fact I only gave the programme that I have suggested to Mayor Cooper and Colonel Lowry, and which they were expected to perfect and give to you last night. I understand that a meeting of leading citizens will be called at THE CONSTITUTION office in the morning to arrange the whole matter, and to them will belong the responsibility of entertaining our distinguished visitors."

The New England Excursionists.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 9.—[Special.]—A large party of New England excursionists arrived here on a special train at 5 o'clock this evening. They were met by a committee of citizens and taken to dinner at Lakeview hotel. After dinner they visited the rolling-mill and furnaces, and left at 11 o'clock for Anniston and Atlanta.

BIRDS OF PASSAGE.

MR. F. H. CHEATHAM, New York: "I arrived in Atlanta yesterday. Have just come from Gadsden, where I went on a prospecting tour. I was rather favorably impressed with the place, but during my stay there the weather was horrible. Of all the cities of the south that I have thus far visited, none can compare with Atlanta. You have here a city of metropolitan features and cosmopolitan characteristics. From the present appearances I should say that the city is experiencing a boom right now. I am so well pleased with the gate city that I shall cast about for some congenial employment and will most probably remain here. The only drawback I see is the large number of negroes and mules."

MR. J. BREM, of Baltimore: "I saw something in THE CONSTITUTION a few days ago which recalled an experience I had in Hartford, Conn., many years ago. The article I allude to was a reminiscence about William Henry Russell's visit to Augusta and about his singing so effectively the famous song—'Woodman, Spare That Tree.' I can recollect his visit to Hartford about 1842, I think it was. I had been out to sup with N. P. Willis, the poet, who was there on a visit. Hearing that the great English singer was in town, we went to the hall. There was only one person who took part in the entertainment, and that was Russell. He sang and played his own accompaniments. His pieces were the old-time favorites, and they produced a genuine sensation. By request, he sang 'Woodman, Spare That Tree,' and made a few remarks introductory. As far as I can remember, he said: 'This poem, which I composed and set to music, is founded in a pathetic incident. I was strolling along a village in England early in the morning of a bright June day. I saw a man standing near a large tree with ax in hand, as if about to begin the work of cutting it down. It was a venerable tree which had witnessed the rise and fall of nations, and had lived one hundred years or more. Just about the moment the sturdy workman had raised his ax to strike, an aged man, his hair white as snow, and his form bent, caught the uplifted arm before the ax could descend. 'Don't cut it down,' was the old man's plaintive cry. 'Spare it. I rested under its shade when I was a boy, and you shall not harm it now.' These words touched me, and I approached the woodman and begged him to desist. We succeeded in saving the tree, and the old man was overjoyed. So impressed was I with the scene that I took out my note book and wrote down the verses as fast as the pencil could cover the paper. Russell here repeated the verses. When he finished the last verse, Mr. Willis rose in his seat and said: 'I desire this audience to know that my name is N. P. Willis, and that I am the author of the words just repeated by Mr. Russell and claimed as his own.' This squelched the singer, and he was broke up for the remainder of the evening."

MR. THOMAS RYAN, Boston: "It is indeed a delight to get back to Atlanta after roaming through the swelled towns of the north. In many regards, Atlanta has no equal among the cities south of Baltimore. Every year her people are improving in culture and art advancement. The audience which heard our concert last night was one of the most intelligent and appreciative audiences I have confronted in a long time. The city is constantly moving forward. I am charmed with Atlanta and her people."

The Song of the Fool.

Within my sanctum snug I sit,
And watch the world go round and round;
My ink is dry, my pen is split,
My paste and scissors can't be found.

Ah! joy for me, my work is dropped,
For who can work without his tools?
True, as you say, my pay is stopped,
But money is not good for fools.

So foolish here I sit and dream
Within my sanctum's scanty bound;
I touch no pen to thought or theme,
But watch the world go round and round.

With sweat and struggle, toil and pain,
From dawn of day to set of sun,
With lust of power and greed of gain,
With battles lost and victories won,

With hate and fear and bitter strife,
With treacherous flow and angry wound
While I, the fool, in happier life,
Just watch the world go round and round.

—R. J. Burdette.

SOCIETY SALAD.

Doings of Prominent People o[f] the Gate City.

SEVERAL INTERESTING WEDDINGS.

The Knights of Pythias—The Meeting o[f] the Arion Club—Other Interesting Events Here and Elsewhere.

Among prominent society events was th[e] marriage of Mr. Charles J. Swift, of San Fran[-] cisco, to Miss Alcorn, daughter o[f] an ex-governor of Mississippi. Th[e] groom is an old Columbus boy, a son of the presi[-] dent of the Columbus cotton mills. Mr. Swif[t] graduated at Athens in 1872, and among his class[-] mates were Hon. H. C. Glenn, Hon. E. A. Angier, Mr. W. R. Brown and Mr. C. A. Harman, of Atlanta. In 1875 Mr. Swift went to Utah territory on an ex[-] cursion gotten up by Sam Echols. From Salt Lak[e] he went to San Francisco, where he has distin[-] guished himself at the bar. His bride is one o[f] the most beautiful and cultivated daughters of Mis[-] sissippi. Her father, the Hon. James L. Alcorn, ha[s] been governor of the state and a member of th[e] United States senate. He is a wealthy planter, an[d] no family in the state has attained a higher socia[l] position.

Dr. Emile Van Goidtsnovan, with his brid[e] reached Atlanta yesterday at noon, and at th[e] Union depot were met by quite a number of friend[s]. The doctor was married on the evening of the se[v-] enth at the church of St. Augustine, Brooklyn, N. Y., to Miss Jessie A. Phillips, the Rev. Father Jam[es] F. Crowley officiating. Dr. Van Goidtsnovan is o[ne] of the city physicians, and is well known through[-] out the city as a careful and successful practitione[r] as well as a gentleman of education and ability. His bride is a lady of rare beauty and many accom[-] plishments. Dr. Van Goidtsnovan and lady ar[e] stopping at the National hotel.

Mrs. Livingston Mims is the guest of Mi[ss] Wilberforce Daniel, at Augusta. The News says o[f] a reception in her honor:

Miss Wilberforce Daniel complimented Mrs. Liv[-] ingston Mims with an elegant dining last evening and several entertainments in her honor are sche[d-] uled for the week. She will share with Presiden[t] Alfred Sully, the great railroad king, the compl[i-] ment of a brilliant reception to be given on Satu[r-] day evening by Major and Mrs. Thomas P. Branc[h].

Miss Ida Smith and Miss May Price, o[f] Washington, Ga., are the guests of Atlanta friend[s].

The Willing Workers of the Hunter Stre[et] Christian church will hold their regular meeting t[o-] night at the residence of Mrs. Chandler, 25 Nort[h] Forsyth street. A pleasant programme has been a[r-] ranged for the entertainment of those who ma[y] attend.

The church sociable and supper given la[st] evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hilbur[n], 44 Walker street, was a most pleasant and successf[ul] affair. Business and pleasure were combined [in] planning the sociable, and in both respects the su[c-] cess was most gratifying. The membership o[f] Evans's chapel was well represented by both o[ld] and young. The early evening was passed in son[g,] conversation and games, and later in the evenin[g] all present partook of an elegant oyster suppe[r]. This was the special feature of the evening, and t[he] credit for its success is due to the ladies of the co[n-] gregation. Altogether, the evening was one of ra[re] pleasure, and will long be remembered by tho[se] who were so fortunate as to be present.

There was a large and interesting meeting last night of the Capital City division of the Knigh[ts] of Pythias, No. 5. After disposing of a good deal o[f] routine business, the election of officers for the ne[w] year was held, the following gentlemen bein[g] unanimously elected:

Sir Knight Captain—Adolph Brandt.
Sir Knight Lieutenant—N. H. Forbes.
Sir Knight Herald—John W. Lively.
Sir Knight Guard—W. H. Harrison.
Sir Knight Recorder—A. C. Perry.
Sir Knight Treasurer—H. N. Wilns.
Sir Knight Sergeant—G. H. Cole.
Sir Knight Chaplain—The Rev. J. L. Jacobson.
Installing Officer—H. Cronheim.

As soon as the regular business was discharg[ed] the members of the commandery were invited [by] Colonel Brandt, the newly elected Sir knight ca[p-] tain, to partake of a banquet. A long table w[as] spread, and on it were refreshments of various kin[ds]. Champagne was abundant. The speeches we[re] short and crisp—model post-prandial efforts. Co[lo-] nel Brandt's remarks were eloquent and he was a[p-] plauded to the echo.

Division No. 5 is in a flourishing condition. [It] is already taking steps to provide for the enterta[in-] ment of five divisions of K. of P. which will v[isit] Atlanta next May. There will be a prize drill an[d a] series of other entertainments. The following co[m-] mittee has been intrusted with the preliminary [ar-] rangements: F. L. Freemont, J. L. Jacobson and Cronheim.

The newly elected officers will be installed at [the] next meeting.

A regular meeting of the Orion club w[as] held last evening at the residence of Mrs. H. Fra[nk-] lin, No. 239 Rawson street. The meeting was in [all] respects pleasant and profitable. Several of [the] members contributed specialties, all going to m[ake] the programme varied and attractive. The n[ext] regular meeting of the club will be held at the r[esi-] dence of Mr. Beck, No. 63 Houston street, n[ext] Thursday night. The meeting Thursday ni[ght] week will be at the rooms of the Art Studen[ts'] league, in the Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.'s bu[ild-] ing.

Mr. J. T. Henderson and Miss Lucy You[ng] were married at the residence of the bride's [par-] ents, in Cedar Valley, five miles south of Ce[dar-] town, on the evening of the 8th instant, at [...] o'clock, Rev. C. K. Henderson officiating. The [at-] tendants were:

Mr. J. W. English, of Atlanta, with Miss [...] Smith.

Mr. C. B. Henderson, of Birmingham, with [Miss] Minnie Young.

Mr. Frank Burns, of Cedartown, with Miss S[...] Henderson, of Talladega, Ala.

Colonel Frank Irwin, of Marietta, Ga., with [Miss] Mollie Young.

Mr. W. R. Young, of Cedartown, with Miss A[...] Davis, of St [illegible].

Mr. A. E. Young with Miss Sallie Harris.

An elegant wedding supper, and a large att[end-] ance of the bride and groom's numerous frie[nds] made a most pleasant evening. The bride is [a] daughter of Mr. James Young, one of Polk's lar[gest] and most successful farmers. The bridegroom c[omes] of one of the best families of Talladega, Ala., an[d is] a civil engineer, engaged in the construction o[f the] C., R. and C. railroad. He is to be congratulate[d on] the acquisition of so sweet spirited and cultiv[ated] a partner for life.

The bride and groom left today via Atlanta, Jacksonville, St. Augustine and other point[s in] Florida.

LAW AGAINST LAW.

The United States Officers After a Man [the] State Wants to Hold.

John Ozburn, the young man who was [ar-] rested about ten days ago, near Decatur, [by] Captain Mercer, and given a cell in the [...] prison, to await transportation to Fort Bar[ran-] cas military post, will be taken before J[udge] Calhoun on a habeas corpus writ this morn[ing].

Ozburn's desertion has been certainly e[stab-] lished.

About two years ago the young man jo[ined] the army when a military camp was [at] West End. At the same time several y[oung] men, well known in the [city,] went into the ranks, and none ha[d a] brighter prospect than Ozburn. A few mo[nths] after he put on the uniform, the comm[and] was removed from Atlanta to Florida. [For] some reason Ozburn did not take kind[ly to] Fort Barancas, and, about six or seven mo[nths] ago, he walked away. His desertion, [of] course, was posted, and when the Atlanta [po-] lice department received his description [the] deserter's home was almost constantly wat[ched] until his arrest was accomplished.

Ozburn has friends in Atlanta and Dec[atur,] however, who are opposed to his return to [the] army, and a few days ago they employe[d an] attorney to take charge of his case. A ha[beas] corpus writ was obtained from Judge Cal[houn,] returnable on Friday morning. On yeste[rday] the United States officers in Atlanta ma[de] demand on Captain Connolly, chief of p[olice,] for Ozburn with a view to sending h[im to] Florida where he will be court martialed. [The] chief, however, declined to surrender his [pris-] oner and this morning will bring him b[efore] Judge Calhoun. Ozburn's friends will [make] an attempt to prove that he is insane.

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W. A. Hemphill,	
and all members of the general council.	
M. C. Kiser,	Dr. R. D. Spalding,
John Silvey,	E. W. Marsh,
R. J. Lowry,	H. T. Inman,
Walker Inman,	W. M. Dickson,
W. C. Saunders,	Aaron Haas,
F. F. Block,	Paul Romare,
R. H. Richards,	E. P. Chamberlin,
Judge W. R. Hammond,	Governor R. B. Bullock,
Hoke Smith,	Judge Dorsey,
Judge Van Epps,	R. F. Maddox,
D. H. Dougherty,	R. D. Meador,
J. C. Kimball,	Joseph M. Brown,
John A. Fitten,	Thomas M. Clarke,
Joseph Kingsberry,	R. A. Anderson,
J. L. Dickey,	George W. Adair,
G. T. Dodd,	A. D. Adair,
John Keeley,	Steve Ryan,
Livingston Mims,	L. H. Beck,
J. T. Glenn,	Stewart T. Woodson,
T. L. Langston,	J. G. Oglesby,
Allison Green,	Henry Boylston,
A. E. Buck,	B. H. Hill,
George Winship,	Grant Wilkins,
W. B. Miles,	Julius Dreyfus,
Julius L. Brown,	W. M. Moore,
Charles Beerman,	Joseph Thompson,
John A. Calvin,	T. B. Brady,
James R. Wylie,	L. J. Hill.

Mayor Cooper will meet the above-named gentlemen. Committees must be appointed, and other arrangements must be perfected, so that nothing shall occur to mar the enjoyment of the party. All persons not in the above list, who are willing to co-operate, are earnestly requested to attend the meeting.

MR. KIMBALL TALKS.

Mr. J. C. Kimball, who was quoted as to the programme of entertainment in yesterday's CONSTITUTION, said to a reporter:

"You got me down wrong in some particulars this morning. You make me responsible for the whole programme. In point of fact I only gave the programme that I have suggested to Mayor Cooper and Colonel Lowry, and which they were expected to perfect and give to you last night. I understand that a meeting of leading citizens will be called at THE CONSTITUTION office in the morning to arrange the whole matter, and to them will belong the responsibility of entertaining our distinguished visitors."

The New England Excursionists.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 9.—[Special.]—A large party of New England excursionists arrived here on a special train at 5 o'clock this evening. They were met by a committee of citizens and taken to dinner at Lakeview hotel. After dinner they visited the rolling-mill and furnaces, and left at 11 o'clock for Anniston and Atlanta.

BIRDS OF PASSAGE.

MR. F. H. CHEATHAM, New York: "I arrived in Atlanta yesterday. Have just come from Gadsden, where I went on a prospecting tour. I was rather favorably impressed with the place, but during my stay there the weather was horrible. Of all the cities of the south that I have thus far visited, none can compare with Atlanta. You have here a city of metropolitan features and cosmopolitan characteristics. From the present appearances I should say that the city is experiencing a boom right now. I am so well pleased with the gate city that I shall cast about for some congenial employment and will most probably remain here. The only drawback I see is the large number of negroes and mules."

MR. J. BREM, of Baltimore: "I saw something in THE CONSTITUTION a few days ago which recalled an experience I had in Hartford, Conn., many years ago. The article I allude to was a reminiscence about William Henry Russell's visit to Augusta and about his singing so effectively the famous song—'Woodman, Spare That Tree.' I can recollect his visit to Hartford about 1842, I think it was. I had been out to sup with N. P. Willis, the poet, who was there on a visit. Hearing that the great English singer was in town, we went to the hall. There was only one person who took part in the entertainment, and that was Russell. He sang and played his own accompaniments. His pieces were the old-time favorites, and they produced a genuine sensation. By request, he sang 'Woodman, Spare That Tree,' and made a few remarks introductory. As far as I can remember, he said: 'This poem, which I composed and set to music, is founded in a pathetic incident. I was strolling along a village in England early in the morning of a bright June day. I saw a man standing near a large tree with ax in hand, as if about to begin the work of cutting it down. It was a venerable tree which had witnessed the rise and fall of nations, and had lived one hundred years or more. Just about the moment the sturdy workman had raised his ax to strike, an aged man, his hair white as snow, and his form bent, caught the uplifted arm before the ax could descend. 'Don't cut it down,' was the old man's plaintive cry. 'Spare it. I rested under its shade when I was a boy, and you shall not harm it now.' These words touched me, and I approached the woodman and begged him to desist. We succeeded in saving the tree, and the old man was overjoyed. So impressed was I with the scene that I took out my note book and wrote down the verses as fast as the pencil could cover the paper. Russell here repeated the verses. When he finished the last verse, Mr. Willis rose in his seat and said: 'I desire this audience to know that my name is N. P. Willis, and that I am the author of the words just repeated by Mr. Russell and claimed as his own.' This squelched the singer, and he was broke up for the remainder of the evening."

MR. THOMAS RYAN, Boston: "It is indeed a delight to get back to Atlanta after roaming through the swelled towns of the north. In many regards, Atlanta has no equal among the cities south of Baltimore. Every year her people are improving in culture and art advancement. The audience which heard our concert last night was one of the most intelligent and appreciative audiences I have confronted in a long time. The city is constantly moving forward. I am charmed with Atlanta and her people."

The Song of the Fool.

Within my sanctum snug I sit,
And watch the world go round and round;
My ink is dry, my pen is split,
My paste and scissors can't be found.

Ah! joy for me, my work is dropped,
For who can work without his tools?
True, as you say, my pay is stopped,
But money is not good for fools.

So foolish here I sit and dream
Within my sanctum's scanty bound;
I touch no pen to thought or theme,
But watch the world go round and round.

With sweat and struggle, toil and pain,
From dawn of day to set of sun,
With lust of power and greed of gain,
With battles lost and victories won,

With hate and fear and bitter strife,
With treacherous flow and angry wound
While I, the fool, in happier life,
Just watch the world go round and round.

—R. J. Burdette.

SOCIETY SALAD.

Doings of Prominent People of the Gate City.

SEVERAL INTERESTING WEDDINGS.

The Knights of Pythias—The Meeting of the Arion Club—Other Interesting Events Here and Elsewhere.

Among prominent society events was the marriage of Mr. Charles J. Swift, of San Francisco, to Miss Alcorn, daughter of an ex-governor of Mississippi. The groom is an old Columbus boy, a son of the president of the Columbus cotton mills. Mr. Swift graduated at Athens in 1872, and among his classmates were Hon. H. C. Glenn, Hon. E. A. Angier, Mr. W. R. Brown and Mr. C. A. Harman, of Atlanta. In 1875 Mr. Swift went to Utah territory on an excursion gotten up by Sam Echols. From Salt Lake he went to San Francisco, where he has distinguished himself at the bar. His bride is one of the most beautiful and cultivated daughters of Mississippi. Her father, the Hon. James L. Alcorn, has been governor of the state and a member of the United States senate. He is a wealthy planter, and no family in the state has attained a higher social position.

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Dr. Emile Van Goidtsnovan, with his bride, reached Atlanta yesterday at noon, and at the Union depot were met by quite a number of friends. The doctor was married on the evening of the seventh at the church of St. Augustine, Brooklyn, N. Y., to Miss Jessie A. Phillips, the Rev. Father James F. Crowley officiating. Dr. Van Goidtsnovan is one of the city physicians, and is well known throughout the city as a careful and successful practitioner as well as a gentleman of education and ability. His bride is a lady of rare beauty and many accomplishments. Dr. Van Goidtsnovan and lady are stopping at the National hotel.

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Mrs. Livingston Mims is the guest of Miss Wilberforce Daniel, at Augusta. The News says of a reception in her honor:

Miss Wilberforce Daniel complimented Mrs. Livingston Mims with an elegant dining last evening, and several entertainments in her honor are scheduled for the week. She will share with President Alfred Sully, the great railroad king, the compliment of a brilliant reception to be given on Saturday evening by Major and Mrs. Thomas P. Branch.

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Miss Ida Smith and Miss May Price, of Washington, Ga., are the guests of Atlanta friends.

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The Willing Workers of the Hunter Street Christian church will hold their regular meeting tonight at the residence of Mrs. Chandler, 25 North Forsyth street. A pleasant programme has been arranged for the entertainment of those who may attend.

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The church sociable and supper given last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hilburn, 44 Walker street, was a most pleasant and successful affair. Business and pleasure were combined in planning the sociable, and in both respects the success was most gratifying. The membership of Evans's chapel was well represented by both old and young. The early evening was passed in song, conversation and games, and later in the evening all present partook of an elegant oyster supper. This was the special feature of the evening, and the credit for its success is due to the ladies of the congregation. Altogether, the evening was one of rare pleasure, and will long be remembered by those who were so fortunate as to be present.

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There was a large and interesting meeting last night of the Capital City division of the Knights of Pythias, No. 5. After disposing of a good deal of routine business, the election of officers for the next year was held, the following gentlemen being unanimously elected:

Sir Knight Captain—Adolph Brandt.
Sir Knight Lieutenant—N. H. Forbes.
Sir Knight Herald—John W. Lively.
Sir Knight Guard—W. H. Harrison.
Sir Knight Recorder—A. C. Perry.
Sir Knight Treasurer—H. N. Wilns.
Sir Knight Sergeant—G. H. Cole.
Sir Knight Chaplain—The Rev. J. L. Jacobson.
Installing Officer—H. Cronheim.

As soon as the regular business was discharged the members of the commandery were invited by Colonel Brandt, the newly elected Sir knight captain, to partake of a banquet. A long table was spread, and on it were refreshments of various kinds. Champagne was abundant. The speeches were short and crisp—model post-prandial efforts. Colonel Brandt's remarks were eloquent and he was applauded to the echo.

Division No. 5 is in a flourishing condition. It is already taking steps to provide for the entertainment of five divisions of K. of P. which will visit Atlanta next May. There will be a prize drill and a series of other entertainments. The following committee has been intrusted with the preliminary arrangements: F. L. Freemont, J. L. Jacobson and H. Cronheim.

The newly elected officers will be installed at the next meeting.

***

A regular meeting of the Orion club was held last evening at the residence of Mrs. H. Franklin, No. 239 Rawson street. The meeting was in all respects pleasant and profitable. Several of the members contributed specialties, all going to make the programme varied and attractive. The next regular meeting of the club will be held at the residence of Mr. Beck, No. 63 Houston street, next Thursday night. The meeting Thursday night week will be at the rooms of the Art Students' league, in the Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.'s building.

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Mr. J. T. Henderson and Miss Lucy Young were married at the residence of the bride's parents, in Cedar Valley, five miles south of Cedartown, on the evening of the 8th instant, at 7:30 o'clock, Rev. C. K. Henderson officiating. The attendants were:

Mr. J. W. English, of Atlanta, with Miss Ida Smith.

Mr. C. B. Henderson, of Birmingham, with Miss Minnie Young.

Mr. Frank Burns, of Cedartown, with Miss Sallie Henderson, of Talladega, Ala.

Colonel Frank Irwin, of Marietta, Ga., with Miss Mollie Young.

Mr. W. R. Young, of Cedartown, with Miss Anna Davis, of St Isboro.

Mr. A. E. Young with Miss Sallie Harris.

An elegant wedding supper, and a large attendance of the bride and groom's numerous friends, made a most pleasant evening. The bride is the daughter of Mr. James Young, one of Polk's largest and most successful farmers. The bridegroom comes of one of the best families of Talladega, Ala., and is a civil engineer, engaged in the construction of the C., R. and C. railroad. He is to be congratulated on the acquisition of so sweet spirited and cultivated a partner for life.

The bride and groom left today via Atlanta for Jacksonville, St. Augustine and other points in Florida.

LAW AGAINST LAW.

The United States Officers After a Man the State Wants to Hold.

John Ozburn, the young man who was arrested about ten days ago, near Decatur, by Captain Mercer, and given a cell in the city prison, to await transportation to Fort Barrancas military post, will be taken before Judge Calhoun on a habeas corpus writ this morning. Ozburn's desertion has been certainly established.

About two years ago the young man joined the army when a military camp was near West End. At the same time several young men, well known in the city, went into the ranks, and none had a brighter prospect than Ozburn. A few months after he put on the uniform, the command was removed from Atlanta to Florida. For some reason Ozburn did not take kindly to Fort Barancas, and, about six or seven months ago, he walked away. His desertion, of course, was posted, and when the Atlanta police department received his description, the deserter's home was almost constantly watched until his arrest was accomplished.

Ozburn has friends in Atlanta and Decatur, however, who are opposed to his return to the army, and a few days ago they employed an attorney to take charge of his case. A habeas corpus writ was obtained from Judge Calhoun returnable on Friday morning. On yesterday the United States officers in Atlanta made a demand on Captain Connolly, chief of police, for Ozburn with a view to sending him to Florida where he will be court martialed. The chief, however, declined to surrender his prisoner and this morning will bring him before Judge Calhoun. Ozburn's friends will make an attempt to prove that he is insane.

WALKS AND TALKS.

The following comments and suggestions come from a citizen of Atlanta, who is a close observer and who walks a great deal. He says:

"Interest in good paved streets and nice sidewalks is now attracting the attention of both council and citizens; and now permanent work may be said to have begun. Heretofore, no paving and poor, narrow, mean sidewalks satisfied the average citizen and the council too. Residence streets are the homes of our wives and children, and whatever conduces to their pleasure and comfort should receive our consideration and attention. Broad sidewalks lined with nice shade trees make a park or boulevard for them; therefore one-half the street should be a sidewalk. That is to say, if a street is fifty feet wide, the sidewalks should be twelve and one-half feet wide on each side of the street. This leaves enough for all vehicles and enough for Belgian block, too, and gives an air of comfort and pleasure to the residents on the street that makes one appreciate his home. The narrow gauge sidewalk ordinances of this city should be repealed at once and a broad gauge sidewalk for the benefit of pedestrians be given, for they certainly have more need of it and use it more than an occasional delivery wagon does the street proper. On many streets couples cannot pass each other without going single file, 'Indian fashion.' This is all wrong, and it is unpleasant and suggests great stinginess of space in sidwalks, of which we have enough if allowed its use. On streets to be yet paved wide sidewalks should be given now. They cost less than street paving, and are as great a necessity and a greater pleasure to our citizens at large."

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The appearance of Mr. Fred Warde and his excellent company was made quite an event in Macon. Mr. Lamar Clay, of the company, is a son of Mr. J. J. Clay, of Macon, and that gentleman made the members of his company his guests during their stay there. Miss Eugenie Blair is also quite popular with Macon society people and was very pleasantly entertained.

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The cold wave evidently missed connections.

WE ARE SIX,

And We All Believe in the Greatness and Goodness of Atlanta.

An even six, all from Macon, and all supporters of Mayor Price, of the central city, and admirers of Mayor Cooper, of the gate city, took supper at Durand's last night. The party was composed of Messrs. Pat McCafferty, E. A. Peyser, A. A. Cullen, M. G. Putzel, W. T. Harbaum and Joe Fried, all capitalists and prominent politicians. As they worked upon Durand's juicy, tender stakes and light rolls each one had a remark to make. Peyser began the story:

"I wish," said he, "that Macon was as big as Atlanta, and that the people down there would pull together like they do up here. I think I'll stay a month."

"I'd stay a month, too," said Putzel, "but then you know my restaurant down there demands my time. But you can bet I'll come back during the baseball season. Atlanta always was a winner, and I'll bet dollars to doughnuts, as Bill Phelps says, that she wins the pennant again. Ah, waiter, some more butter, please."

"Their tea is awful good," remarked Cullen, "but it would be better with a chunk of my ice in it. However, I have always thought Atlanta a good town, even when she was dry, and I'll come back with you, Putz, when the ball season opens."

"Ball season or no ball season," put in McCafferty, "I am always happy when in Atlanta. Atlanta needs but one thing to make her equal to New York."

"And what's that?" asked Field.

"More people," answered Harbaum.

"Right, you are," remarked the crowd in a chorus, "so we'll just go over to John Valentino's—mean Jim Lynch's, and have a beer."

And the crowd chipped in, paid the bill and walked out.

WHERE IS THE MERCHANT?

Jumbo Hunter Asks a Merchant for His License and Frightens Him Away.

Jumbo Hunter walked into a neat, new grocery store on Fort street yesterday morning about 11 o'clock, asking:

"Who is the proprietor?"

A bright mulatto stepped forward, answering:

"I am the proprietor. What is wanted?"

Jumbo sized up the mulatto a minute, saying:

"I am an officer. Have you a license to conduct this business?"

"Of course I have. Do you want to see it?"

"Well, yes, please," answered Jumbo.

"All right, it's in the back room. I'll get it. What's your name?"

"Hunter."

"Jumbo? Jumbo Hunter?" asked the mulatto, in surprise.

"My name is Hunter," answered the officer.

The mulatto glanced at Jumbo a minute, and then darted into the back room. Jumbo thought he had gone for his license, and awaited his return. A half-hour passed, however, and the merchant was still absent. Then an hour, and finally two hours, went by without bringing the merchant. Jumbo at last became uneasy, and began hunting for the merchant, but he could not be found. Neither could any one be found to take charge of the place, and Jumbo closed the doors.

The keys are at police headquarters, and Jumbo is studying the code so as to ascertain whom to make the case against.

THE TEXAS DRILL.

The Georgia Soldiers Asked to Contest for a $5,000 Prize.

Texas will complete her new capitol by the first of next May, and the people are going to celebrate the completion with a grand prize drill.

The first prize will be $5,000, the second $2,500, and the third $1,000.

Adjutant General Kell got the following letter yesterday morning:

The Texas International, Interstate Drill Association—Austin, Tex., February 1, 1888.—General McIntosh Kell, Adjutant General of Georgia.—Dear Sir: Will you do this association the courtesy to look over the inclosed prize list and forward me, at your earliest convenience, a list of such companies in your state (with the address of their commanding officer) as are in the habit of attending competitive drills, or that might be induced to participate in our great military encampment, and compete for the prizes offered.

I am instructed by our board of directors to extend to you a special invitation to be present, and to say that the governor of Texas will shortly transmit an invitation to your governor and his staff, with the hope that they may accept the invitation; or, if they cannot do so, to send at least one representative for them from your state. Very truly yours,

JOHN T. DICKENSON, Secretary.

Adjutant-General Kell will send a prospectus of the drill to Georgia companies who wish to enter and will notify him.

A RAILROAD SUED.

Clark Whitner Brings Suit for Heavy Damages.

There was filed yesterday in the office of the clerk of the superior court a suit for $10,000 damages against the Richmond and Danville railroad. The plaintiff is Clark Whitner and he is represented by Cunningham & Austin, who filed the suit.

In the complaint it is alleged that the 25th of January, 1888, the complainant, while discharging his duties as a brakeman, was severely hurt, his left breast being crushed. He ascribes the accident to the carelessness of the defendant's servants.

THE STRIKE AT STONE MOUNTAIN.

The Condition of Affairs Practically Unchanged—The Negroes at Work.

There has been no real change in the condition of affairs at the Venable Bros. & Foster quarries at Stone Mountain and Lithonia.

Some of the striking Scotchmen have left for Arkansas, but the majority of them have gone to work at the other quarries.

The negroes in the employ of Venable Bros. & Foster are at work and have not been molested. The owners of the quarries are firm in their intention to carry their point, and will probably bring more hands from Virginia.

SUIT AGAINST THE STATE ROAD.

J. H. Speer Seeks Damages for Personal Injuries.

Mr. J. H. Lumpkin filed yesterday in the office of the clerk of the superior court a suit in behalf of J. H. Speer, who seeks to recover damages from the Western and Atlantic Railroad company. He places his figures at $10,000.

In his complaint he avers that on the 26th of December, 1887, while in the act of crossing Whitehall street, the common route, he was struck by an engine belonging to and operated by the defendant, and was seriously injured. He asserts that the accident was not the result of his carelessness, and contends that the railway company is liable for damages.

A BAILIFF LOCKED IN

By a Woman Against Whom He Has a Claim.

CARRIE TODD WINS THE FIGHT.

A Bailiff Calls With a Levy, But She Won't Have It and Makes Him a Prisoner.

There is a one-armed bailiff in town whose name is DeBray, and Bailiff DeBray had an interesting time yesterday morning about nine o'clock on McDaniel street.

Carrie Todd is a negro woman whose home is on McDaniel street, near Wells street. Like a majority of her race, Todd has an eye to beauty in her home, and her house is handsomely furnished. The furniture in the Todd mansion, however, is unpaid for, as is the case with the majority of colored people of Atlanta who beautify the interior of their place. The partial payment plan has a large patronage among the colored people, and Carrie Todd's furniture is one of the many bills made in that way.

The furniture dealer who sold the bill to Carrie Todd has been trying for some time past to secure the money due him, but the woman has been slow in meeting the payment. A few days ago he obtained a judgement against the woman, and yesterday placed the papers in the hands of Bailiff DeBray, with instrnbtions to collect the money past due, or to seize the property. Soon after breakfast the bailiff found himself near the woman's house, and at the same time found her standing in the doorway. With a pleasant smile upon his face he approached the place and at the yard gate remarked:

"Good morning."

The woman recognized her visitor as a bailiff and, in the gruffest manner imaginable, replied:

"Morning."

Opening the gate the bailiff walked into the yard and then into the house, at the same time explaining his mission.

"And you have come to get the money or to take the furniture?" the woman remarked, half frowning, half smiling.

"That's my object," answered the officer kindly.

"So it is?" said the woman interrogatively.

"Yes," answered the bailiff.

"Then I'll see you in—— the other world before you can get either," answered the woman.

Seeing that she was not disposed to do anything that he requested the bailiff drew his papers from his pocket. But as he did so the woman arose from her chair and rushing to the front door locked it, removing the key. Then like a flash of lightning she went through the house and out of the back door which she locked behind her.

The bailiff observed the woman's actions closely and was but a second or two in ascertaining that he had been made a prisoner in Carrie Todd's house. He tried the doors one after another and found them all securely locked. The windows were examined, but these, too, were secure against ingress or egress. Realizing his situation the bailiff began looking steadily through a window hoping to see an officer pass by. But as he looked, the woman came to the front, and, surmising his desire, remarked:

"Oh, look, hang you. You have got in to seize my property, but you can't get out. Policemen don't come this way often, and you will stay my prisoner until I feel disposed to release you."

The remark angered the bailiff to desperation, and with a single kick he knocked the entire window out. Then, crawling through the hole he had made, he went off and searched for a policeman. Finally, he found Patrolmen Abbott and Ivy, to whom he made a clear, concise statement of the facts. The patrolmen returned to the woman's house with the bailiff, and after a careful investigation of the case, decided to make a case against her in police court, and to subpœna the bailiff as a witness. This morning Carrie Todd will be arraigned, charged with disorderly conduct.

THINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mrs. T. N. Chase gave an interesting Bible reading at the meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance union yesterday evening. Her subject was "Working for the Lowly," and was handled with great skill. The meeting was largely attended. A resolution congratulating the "Y.'s" on their success was adopted enthusiastically. The subject of the erection of a temperance tabernacle in the city was referred to a special committee, consisting of Mrs. Witter, Mrs. Abbott, Mrs. Kiddoo, Mrs. McLendon and W. G. Whidby, who will meet on Tuesday to discuss the place and plan of the tabernacle.

Jack Dougherty and Ed Keys, the two negroes who were arrested a few days ago with goods believed to have been stolen in their possession, were tried by Justice Tanner yesterday. Both were bound over and went to jail in default of bond.

John Robinson, a small negro, fell while walking along Wall street, near the Kimball, last night, and broke his left leg above the knee. He was placed in a carriage and driven to his home, where surgical attention was rendered.

THE ALDERMANIC BOARD

Convenes and Concurs in Improving Streets and Adding Lights.

The board of aldermen convened in regular session yesterday morning in the mayor's office. The full board was present and the session was one of much talk, but little business. The finance pay roll was concurred in and then the action of the council in passing up permanent street work was taken up. The board concurred in the Belgian block and rubble work passed upon all streets except Nelson street. The Nelson street was postponed for future consideration. The board also concurred in the recommendation of the gas committee to establish one hundred electric lights and authorizing a three years' contract with the Electric Light company.

Augusta's New Club.

AUGUSTA, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—The L'Allegro club, a new social organization, composed of the leading people in society, both married and unmarried, opened its parlors tonight for the first time to its members. The club purchased the Clanton residence, a handsome brick structure on Greene street, and have fitted it up in fine style. The opening tonight was auspicious, and the club promises to be a great social institution in Augusta.

Died From Heart Disease.

GREENVILLE, S. C., February 9.—[Special.] Elisha Pike, a well known farmer living in this county, died very suddenly yesterday evening. He had been in the city all day perfectly well; when he had reached home he went in his room, and while sitting there suddenly fell over dead. His death is supposed to have been caused by heart disease.

PERSONAL.

JAMES P. FIELD, Artist, removed to Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., building. 1wk

Stamps of all denominations for sale at CONSTITUTION business office. Open until 9 p. m. tf

DR. H. K. BROUSE, homeopathist, has located at 183 Whitehall. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m., and 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

MR. AND MRS. LAWRENCE HARRISON are spending a few days in Lumpkin, his old home.

WILL C. send S. immediate address. Urgent. Send to Atlanta.

MR. J. W. TAFT, a wealthy capitalist of Chicago, and Mr. James Finley, of this city, left yesterday afternoon for an extended trip through Florida and the West Indies.

MR. JAMES L. DEEMS, of Bridgeport, Conn., was in Atlanta yesterday.

MR. F. H. CHEATHAM, of New York, is visiting Atlanta.

MR. W. C. D. MCGREGGOR, of New York, has been in the city several days.

MAJOR JOHN P. PEARSON, of Dubuque, Iowa, is visiting relatives in Atlanta.

MR. EDWARD L. CUNNINGHAM, of Chattanooga, was in the city yesterday.

MR. JAMES J. ORCHARD, the general southern agent of the Equitable Accident Insurance company, is making a short visit to Memphis.

MR. JOHN FETNER BRUCK, of Boston, was in Atlanta yesterday.

A PETRIFIED MAN.

An Old Farmer's Startling Discovery in an Old Gulch.

DAYTON, February 9.—A petrified man has been discovered near here by a farmer, who tells this story:

"I was up the right fork of the Touchet, about nine miles, near the old shingle mill, and seeing some cattle up a gulch, I rode up to where they were, to see if they belonged to me. I found a two-year-old heifer of mine, and in cutting her out of the band, was obliged to go still further up the gulch. I had gone but a short distance when I caught sight of what looked like a man, who was partly sitting or leaning against a small bluff rock. On closer inspection I discovered that I was not mistaken, and that it really was a man. I spoke to him, but as he remained silent I rode nearer, when I discovered that he was petrified.

"I think that he is an old prospector who died suddenly of heart disease and the elements have changed him to stone. There is a small stream of water running over the bluff which strikes him on the head as it falls and then spreads out over his entire body. This may have been the chief cause of his petrification. His position is so queer that death must have been instantaneous. His shoulder is against the bluff one hand is held in front of his face with fingers slightly separated; his back is bent as if ready to sit down, and his legs are slightly bent at the knees. On the bottom of each foot is a smooth thin stone, which appear as if they might have been the soles of his boots. His left arm is bent at the elbow, with the hand directly in front of him, about eight inches from his face."

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.

The "Pig Law" Signed—The Proceedings Yesterday.

JACKSON, Miss., February 9.—[Special.]—The governor has signed the bill repealing what is known as the "pig law," and under which the larceny of live stock of the value of one dollar was a felony. Twenty-five dollars is now the standard which constitutes a felony of any kind of property.

The senate, after much debate, passed a bill to regulate the sale of property under trust deeds and mortgages. Its object appears to be to institute chancery proceedings under certain circumstances before there can be a foreclosure, and is evidently in favor of the debtor class. A score of bills were offered and referred in the house.

The bill preventing the sale of tobacco and cigarettes to minors was killed, as was the bill re-establishing Pearl county. Quite a number of local prohibition bills were passed, among them to prevent the sale of liquor within five miles of Crystal Springs. No action was taken on the bill, proposing to repeal the land grant of the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad company.

THE COMMERCIAL'S HARD LUCK.

One of Chattanooga's Papers Makes an Assignment.

CHATTANOOGA, February 9.—[Special.]—The Commercial Printing company, publishers of the Daily Commercial, today, through its president and general manager, W. T. Burkam, made an assignment to H. W. Martin for the benefit of its creditors. The following schedule of assets and liabilities were filed with the assignment: Louis Snider's Sons, Cincinnati, $399; Virginia Paper company, $400; Chatfield & Woods, Cincinnati, $380.71; First National bank, Chattanooga, $1,000; J. H. Burkham, Lawrenceburg, Ind., $4,800; Third National bank, Chattanooga, $2,300; Cincinnati type foundry, $600; Franklin type foundry, Cincinnati, $611; Smith & Hillsman, $200; Deardoff & Son, Chattanooga, $183; Truxall & Dunmeyer, Chattanooga, $187; W. J. Munster, $140; Methodist Publishing company, Chattanooga, $34.62; Marshall & Bruce, Nashville, $111.75; Times Printing company, Chattanooga, $70.61; Adams & Rust, $324.91; Smith, Dixon & Co., $399; H. F. Griscom, Chattanooga, $1,250; deed of trust to W. T. Marshall, Chattanooga, $10,000; deed of trust to H. Hart & Co., Chicago, $3,650; total, $25,933.68.

Assets—Book account advertising, $15,819.42; daily subscriptions, city, $3,940.04; daily subscriptions, country, $942; weekly subscriptions, $3,227; press franchise, $10,000; plant, press and material, $10,000; total, $43,928.46.

The assignee is authorized to continue the publication of the paper until its business is wound up.

Military Encampment at Greenville.

GREENVILLE, S. C., February 9.—[Special.] A mass meeting of the citizens of this city was held last night in Ferguson & Miller's hall for the purpose of indorsing the invitation of the military companies extended to the state militia to hold the summer encampment in Greenville. A committee of three was appointed, consisting of Colonel James A. Hoyt, W. A. Williams and Captain J. W. Norwood, whose duty will be to take charge in general of the encampment, and appoint sub-committees to take charge of each feature of the occasion.

During the meeting Editor Boggs, of the Pickens Sentinel, was called on to give his views upon the subject. Mr. Boggs pleased his audience very much by saying that the upper country was not only the best place to hold a summer encampment, but the only proper place.

Mr. John Ferguson proposed that they start a subscription on the spot; this suggestion was loudly applauded, and a list was started at once. The total amount subscribed was $1,080. It is thought that the encampment is undoubtedly secured now. The meeting then adjourned, subject to call of the executive committee.

South Carolina Railroad Earnings.

COLUMBIA, S. C., February 9.—[Special.]—The railroad commissioners have just issued their tabulated statement of the earnings of the railroads of the state for the month of December. Of the twenty-one roads included in the statement, all but one show an increase, the total net increase being $103,974; the total net passenger earnings were $209,677, against $182,100 in December, 1886; total freight earnings $419,122, against $339,620 in December, 1886; the largest increase, $25,467, is shown by the South Carolina railway. The roads of the Richmond and Danville system show a net increase of twenty per cent. Altogether the showing is an excellent one and must be accepted as a positive indication of improved business and increased prosperity in South Carolina.

The Chesapeake and Ohio's Scheme.

NEW YORK, February 6.—C. P. Huntington has issued a statement to holders of Chesapeake and Ohio securities, giving as a cause for the steps to be taken for the reorganization of property, that the minority of holders of B bonds refused to assent to the proposition to scale down the interest. He states that mortgage securities of $15,000,000 B bonds will be foreclosed and a new company organized. He approves the plan of reorganization issued by Drexel, Morgan & Co. this afternoon. It will include the entire line from Newport News to Cincinnati, a distance of 655 miles, and the new incomplete river divison, of 145 miles, and the bridge and its important approaches at Covington and Cincinnati, of which about one mile is elevated track in the heart of two cities. A committee, consisting of C. H. Coster and A. J. Thomas, of Drexel, Morgan & Co., and R. J. Cross, of Morton, Bliss & Co., have been appointed to carry out the plan.

Augusta's Paper Mill.

AUGUSTA, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—The Hill and Johnson Manufacturing company, formerly the Bath paper mills, held its annual meeting today, and elected H. T. Hill president; E. S. Hill, secretary; W. N. Johnson, treasurer; directors: H. T. Hill, E. S. Hill, W. N. Johnson and Francis Cogin. The company is capitalized at ninety thousand dollars, and is manfacturing manilla, wrapping and newspaper. Its product is sold ahead.

A colored order of the Knights of Pythias was organized in Augusta tonight with forty-seven knights. The white Pythians will not fellowship with these colored Damons.

Augusta and Chattanooga Railroad.

AUGUSTA, Ga., February 9.—[Special.]—The annual convention of the stockholders of the Augusta and Chattanooga railroad company was held in Augusta today, at the office of the company. The following officers were elected: General C. A. Evans, President; W. B. Young, secretary and treasurer; directors, C. A. Evans, Alfred Baker, W. N. Mercer, W. B. Young, W. A. Latimer, J. P. Verdery, P. Walsh, Jesse Thompson, John S. Davidson, D. C. Hill, and J. A. Sutton, of Wilkes county; W. H. Tutt and J. W. Oslin, of Gainesville. It is stated that work will be resumed on the road in the spring.

Prohibition Election in Greenville.

GREENVILLE, S. C., February 9.—[Special.] A special committee of "prohibitionists" called on the county commissioners at their office yesterday and requested them to fix the time of the election for "license" or "no license" for the 15th of March. The time will be fixed today.

SHE WANTED A DIME,

And When Her Husband Gave It to Her

SHE WENT AWAY TO COMMIT SUICIDE

A Call Officer Sent For to Find a Lady Who Wrote a Note Saying She Wanted to Die.

"Send an officer to 35 Foster street, quick. Hurry, please!" came over the 'phone into police headquarters about seven o'clock last night.

In a minute Call Officer Thompson was in the saddle and moving rapidly down Decatur street. At the Butler street crossing he was halted by a young man standing in the street waving his hat wildly through the air.

"What's the matter?" asked the officer.

"Are you the officer going to 35 Foster street?" asked the young man.

"Yes; what's the matter?" was Call Officer Thompson's answer.

"Mrs. Terry, wife of a merchant at that place, is missing," answered the young man, "and it is believed that she has suicided. But come on and I'll show you the way."

The officer dismounted, and throwing the bridle rein over his horse's head, walked down the street, listening to the young man's recital as he went. The officer's companion informed him that Mrs. Terry had left her home quietly, leaving a note in which she asserted that she intended to kill herself. He then drew a small piece of paper from his pocket, and handing it to the officer, remarked:

"Here is the note she left. Read it."

Call Officer Thompson took the note, and under the next gas jet stopped to read it. The note was addressed to her husband, and after regretting her inability to live happily with him she bade him goodbye, and asking him to tell her mother and father farewell, said that she was going off to take laudanum. At the store the officer found some confusion, and calling Terry out began questioning him. The young merchant stated that his wife had come to the store about noon and asked him for ten cents.

"What do you want with it?" he asked her.

Mrs. Terry gave a reason for her request, and after some discussion, he opened the drawer and gave her the money. Soon after receiving the money she left the store, and in a short time the note, in which she announced her determination to suicide, was found. Of course, the note caused a change in everything. Terry instantly forgot his business and everything else and started out to search for his missing wife. He went in and out of the drug stores, asking if a lady, whom he described, had purchased a phial of laudanum, and then, after making a circuit, returned to his place without any information.

After hearing the merchant's statement Officer Thompson started out on the search. He provided the patrolmen with a description of the missing lady, asking them to look out for her. While in the midst of the search, however, he received a message saying that Mrs. Terry had be found. Instantly the officer hurried to the store, and there was confronted by Terry, his wife and her mother. She was apparently well, but her friends were extremely uneasy about her, notwithstanding the fact that she asserted most positively that she had not touched a drop of laudanum.

Mrs. Terry acknowledged having written the note but again and again denied having taken any poison. She declined, however, to assign any cause for the note, and her friends, rejoiced at finding her, declined to permit the officers to push the question as to why she had announced her determination to suicide.

Glenny & Violett's Circular.

NEW ORLEANS, February 9.—[Special.]—The market improved today on Ellison's estimate that, even assuming a possible crop of 6,800,000, the deficit in Europe for the balance of the season would be 400,000, including 200,000 American. To what price, therefore, may not cotton advance should the actual crop be only 6,000,600 or 6,500,000, of which our convictions are very strong? We have investigated systematically and intelligently for two months past the question of invisible stock, or the amount of cotton remaining at unenumerated towns and on plantations, and we firmly believe in the accuracy of the replies received, on which we issued two circulars, one in December and the other in January. We, therefore, do not see how the bureau, obtaining its information from the same sources as ours, can show, in its report to be issued tomorrow, a portion larger than six (6) per cent left at plantations and unaccounted towns, and therefore less than ninety-four per cent marketed. Such figures would show a crop not exceeding 6,400,000. We have fought large crop estimates by reason of our information, above referred to, which has so decidedly pointed to very much smaller figures than those generally current. For three years past the bureau, in its regular report published February 10, each year, arrived at the result of the several season's crops, showed within 1¼ to 1¾ per cent of the actual outturn, and last year did not miss it one per cent. We await the report, therefore, with considerable interest, closing at: April, 10.08 to 10.09; May, 10.19 to 10.20; June, 10.29 to 10.30; July, 10.39 to 10.40; August, 10.36; September, 9.88 to 9.90; October, 9.58 to 9.59; December, 9.48 to 9.49.

By reference to circular No. 101, adopted by the Railroad Commission, and which is published in this issue, it will be seen that that board has confirmed as maximum passenger rates the reduction announced a few days ago by the Western and Atlantic Railroad company.

Cheap tickets to Memphis, New Orleans, Savannah and Jacksonville at Harry Lynan's cut rate ticket office, 30 Wall street, opposite union depot.

5p tf

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD.

LIMITED EXPRESS TRAIN

ATLANTA TO COLUMBUS

WITHOUT CHANGE.

QUICKEST ROUTE.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS

ONLY 4 HOURS AND 20 MINUTES.

Leave Atlanta........6 45 a m
Arrive Columbus........11 05 a m
Solid train through without change.

NORTHBOUND.

Leave Columbus........1 20 p m
Arrive Atlanta........5 45 p m

FAST MAIL.

Leave Atlanta........2 00 p m
Arrive Columbus........6 40 p m

NORTHBOUND.

Leave Columbus........8 40 a m
Arrive Atlanta........1 25 p m

CECIL GABBETT, Gen'l Manager. CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Regular Dinners ready from 11 to 3 p. m.
A good Lunch 10 cents.
A better Lunch 15 cents.
A Squae Meal 25 cents.
Extra Dinner 35 cents.
Best Dinners 50 cents.
Pies, Cakes, Coffee, Milk and other light lunches 5 cents each.
Everything of the very best quality, well cooked, scrupulously clean and promptly served.

The Waverly Dining Room for Ladies and Gentlemen, 15 Marietta St., corner Broad.

Special terms to regular patrons (W. F. Stokes & Co., Proprietors.) 4wk botcol5p

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York

At Wholesale by Wyly & Greene Atlanta, Georgia.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Friday & Saturday, Feb. 10 & 11. — Saturday Matinee, At 2:30.

The Distinguished Tragedian

Frederick Warde

Supported by an Excellent Dramatic Company, in the New Romantic Drama in 5 Acts, adapted from the French for Mr. Warde by Celia Logan, Friday Night & Saturday Matinee,

GASTON CADOL,

Or the Fortune of War.

The Greatest Success of the Current Season in New York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, and other large cities SATURDAY NIGHT in

BRUTUS, or the FALL OF TARQUIN!

A Grand Tragedy in 5 Acts by Howard Payne. Reserved seats for sale at Miller's. feb5,8,9,10,11

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, February 13 and 14, MONDAY, MATINEE 2:30.

GRAND LYRIC and SPECTACULAR PRODUCTION OF



NEWTON BEERS' LOST IN LONDON

A GREAT PLAY! A GREAT COMPANY!

New Scenery by Henry E. Hoyt

TWO GRAND FAIRY BALLETS IN

NEWTON BEERS' LOST IN LONDON

Prices: 25c, 50c, $1.00. Reserved seats at Miller's. feb10—dtf

FIRST

Drawing-Room Concert!

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13TH, AT 8 P. M.,

In the Music Hall of the Atlanta Female Institute.

First public appearance of Miss Louise Romare. First appearance in Atlanta of Mr. N. Blumenfeld, violinist, formerly with the Cinn. Symph. Orch. First time in America: Love Romance, by Hofmann.

A STRING OF VOCAL WALTZES

Sung by Mrs. A. S. Werner, Mrs. Const. Sternberg, Mr. Alex Smith and Mr. Salter.

CONSTANTIN STERNBERG, Director.

Tickets at $1.00 in John M. Miller's (under the Opera House), and at Theo. Schumann's drug store and at the door. tf

RAILROAD COMMISSION OF GEORGIA.

CAMPBELL WALLACE, Chairman, L. N. TRAMMELL, ALEX. S. ERWIN, Comm'rs.

A. C. BRISCOE, Secretary.

ATLANTA, February 9, 1888.

CIRCULAR NO. 101.

Passenger Tariff, Western and Atlantic Railroad Company.

Upon application of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, the Board of Commissioners hereby order that on and after the first day of March, 1888, the said railroad company shall be allowed to charge for the transportation of passengers, as maximum rates, no more than the following:

For fifty miles and under, two and one-half (2½) cents per mile.

For one hundred (100) miles and over fifty (50) miles, two and one-quarter (2¼) cents per mile.

For distances over one hundred (100) miles, two and one-eighth (2⅛) cents per mile.

All orders to the contrary are hereby repealed.

By order of the Board.

CAMPBELL WALLACE, Chairman.

A. C. BRISCOE, Secretary.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE office of the Atlanta City Brewing Company, or the undersigned architects, until February 15th, 1888, at 2 o'clock p. m. sharp, for a new factory building, 80x80 feet, for an ice factory at Bolton, (Iceville,) Ga. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of GUST. E. LEO, Architect. feb10-3t

WE CAN SUPPLY PLANTS

OF THAT NEW STRAWBERRY, SOUTHERN Beauty, a cross between 3 sorts; large, red all over; solid; carries well; ripens early; is great market sort and fine for family planting; is a self-feeder; foliage large and bears tremendous. Price $3 100; $20 1,000 plants. Terms, money with order; private checks accepted for considerable amount. Can offer few thousand apple trees and early peaches at $10 100; $70 1,000. Few thousand wild goose plum at 20c.; $15 100; also apricots, fine at 20c.; $15 100. Write us and send order. J. C. LINDLEY & BRO., Greensboro, N. C. Name this paper. feb10-4t

LUMBER!

LONG LEAF

YELLOW PINE

FLOORING, CEILING, WEATHERBOARDING,

SHINGLES

LATHS, MOULDINGS, ETC.

HUDSON & DOBBS,

Cor. Hunter St. & Central RR.

TELEPHONE 1040.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time.

EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R'Y.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*No. 14—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville...7 25 a m	*No. 12—for Rome, Knoxville, Cincinnati, Nashville and Memphis..12 5 p m
*No. 11—from New York, Knoxville, Cincinnati, Nashville and Memphis...2 0 p m	*No. 14—for Rome, Nashville, Cincinnati and Memphis...7 0 a m
*No. 13—from Cincinnati, and Nashville..6 45 p m	*No. 15—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville...6 5 pm
*No. 16—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville...8 0 p m	*No. 15—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville...6 10 a m
*No. 15, from N. Y., Knoxville and Alabama points...5 15 am	*No. 16, for Knoxville and New York...10 30 p m
No. 12—From Hawkinsville and Macon....	No. 11—for Macon and Hawkinsville...

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

From Sav'h*...7 15 a m	To Savannah*...6 50 a m
" Bar'sville†..8 15 a m	To Macon*...10 00 p m
" Bar'sville‡..9 50 a m	To Hapeville†...12 01 p m
" Macon*...1 15 p m	To Macon*...2 30 p m
" Hapeville†..1 40 p m	To Barnesville‡...3 00 p m
" Sav'h*...5 40 p m	To Barnesville†...5 00 p m
" Macon*...10 35 p m	To Savannah*...7 15 p m

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chat'ga*...9 50 p m	To Chattanooga*..7 50 a m
" Chat'ga*...6 30 a m	To Chattanooga*..1 40 p m
" Marietta...8 35 a m	To Rome...3 45 p m
" Rome...11 05 a m	To Marietta...4 40 p m
" Chat'ga*...1 46 p m	To Chattanooga*..5 50 p m
" Chat'ga*...6 48 p m	To Chattan'ga*...11 15 p m

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Montg'ry*..3 50 a m	To Montgomery* 2 00 p m
" West Pt*...9 15 a m	To West Point*...4 45 p m
" Montg'ry*...1 25 p m	To Montgom'ry*..10 50 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta*...6 30 a m	To Augusta*...8 00 a m
" Covington*.7 55 a m	To Decatur...9 00 a m
" Decatur...10 15 a m	To Clarkston...12 10 p m
" Augusta*...1 00 p m	To Augusta*...2 45 p m
" Clarkston...2 20 p m	To Covington...6 15 p m
" Augusta*...5 45 p m	To Augusta*...9 00 p m
" Decatur...4 55 p m	To Decatur...4 00 p m

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (Richmond and Danville Railroad,)

From Lula...8 25 am	*To Charlotte...7 40 am
*From Charlotte..12 20 pm	To Lula...4 30 pm
*From Charlotte...9 40 pm	*To Charlotte...6 00 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.

*From Starkville..6 15 a m	To Birming'm*...1 25 pm
From Tallapoosa..8 50 a m	T0 Tallapoosa...5 00 pm
*From Birm'g'm..5 45 p m	*To Starkville...11 00 pm

CLARKSTON TRAINS—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta...12 10 p m	Lv. Clarkston...1 25 p m
Lv. Decatur...12 42 p m	Lv. Decatur...1 48 p m
Ar. Clarkston...12 57 p m	Ar. Atlanta...2 20 p m

*Daily—†Daily except Sunday—‡Sunday only
All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time

BROKERS AND BANKERS.

W. H. PATTERSON,
Bond and Stock Broker,
24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.
FOR SALE.
Capital City Land and Improvement Stock.
Georgia Midland and Gulf Railroad 1st Mortgage Bonds.
Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad 1st mortgage Bonds.
State of Georgia Bonds.
City of Atlanta Bonds.
Central Railroad Debentures.
Other securities bought and sold.

CAPITAL CITY BANK,
OF ATLANTA, GA.,
COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS
Capital and Undivided Profits, $452,000.
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
—) TRANSACTED (—
Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Savings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits. oct 15 tf

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN
Bond and Stock Broker,
12 East Alabama Street.

WANTED ON REAL ESTATE.
$6,000 5 years, property worth $12,000.
$1,500 4 years, property worth $3,000.
$500 2 years, property worth $2,500.
$500 1 year, property worth $1,500.
THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO.,
No 29 Alabama street.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK
Of Atlanta, Ga.
—UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.—
Capital and Undivided Profits,
$375,000.
Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest.
Three per cent per annum if left four months.
Four per cent per annum if left six months.
4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

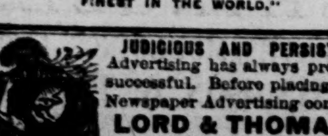
NORTH SIDE SAVINGS BANK
No. 7 Pryor Street.
DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, ACcounts of manufacturers, country merchants and farmers received. Accommodations extended as far as consistent to sound banking. We draw drafts payable in all parts of Europe, pay interest on special deposits and make collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED
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HAMS.

A little higher in price, but of unrivalled quality.



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"OUR CONSTANT AIM IS TO MAKE THEM THE FINEST IN THE WORLD."

JUDICIOUS AND PERSISTENT Advertising has always proven successful. Before placing any Newspaper Advertising consult
LORD & THOMAS,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
45 to 49 Randolph Street, CHICAGO.

Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, February 9, 1888.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
New Ga., 4½ 20 year	105	106
Ga. 6s, 1889	101	101½
Ga. 7s, gold	105	106
Ga. 7s, 1896	117	—
S. C. Brown	105	—
Savannah 5s	103	105
Atl'ta 6s, 1902	121	—
Atl'ta 8s, 1892	107	—
Atl'ta 7s, 1904	118	121
Atl'ta 7s, 1899	112	—
Atl'ta 6s, L D.	107	—
Atl'ta 6s, S. D.	100	102
Atlanta 5s	102½	104
Atlanta 4½s	102	103
Augusta 7s	113	—
Macon 6s	110	114
Columbus 5s	98	—
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.		
Atlanta Nat'l	200	300
Merch'ts B'k	130	140
B'k State Ga	140	—
Gate City Nat	140	—
Capital City	98	100
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Ga. 6s, 1897	107	109

R. R. BONDS.	Bid	Asked
Ga 6s, 1910	109½	—
Ga. 6s, 1922	111	—
Cent. 7s, 1893	107	—
C., C. & A. 1st	108	—
A. & C. 1st	118	—
A. & C. inc	101	—
W. of A. 1st	102	103
do. 2d	105	107
Ga. Pac. 1st	107	109
Ga. Pac. 2d	47	51
Am'cus, Prest. &L'mkn 1st 7s	107½	110
M. & N. G. 1st	100	—
Ga. Mid. & Gif 1st 6s, 1926	91	93
RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Georgia	199	—
At. & Char	80	—
Southwest'n	124	—
S. Carolina	5	10
Central	118	—
Central deb	99	101
Aug. & Sav	125	130
A. & W. Pt	109	111
do. deb	101	—
C., C. & A	25	35

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, February 9.—The stock market was again very dull, but the tone of trading was much better than yesterday, and the losses shown last evening are about recovered. There was less bearish news from the west and attacks of bears lacked the vim displayed of late, for the market was somewhat of a surprise, as there was no pressure of long stocks. Sales of yesterday seemed to have been absorbed by bulls. The borrowing demand for active stocks was rather increased, indicating a still larger short interest. The strong stocks were St. Paul, Western Union, Reading and Wheeling and Lake Erie. The announcement that the directors of the last named company had voted to make the present stock preferred and pay 4 per cent dividend caused an advance from 52⅛ to 54¾. St. Paul and Lake Shore monopolized attention during the forenoon and both were well supported, though their fluctuations were confined to fractional amounts. Trading in other stocks possessed no special significance. Among the specialties Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western preferred was remarkably strong. First prices were irregular but generally lower. The tone of early trading was firm, but after a few fractional advances the market settled down to utter stagnation, except for activity in St. Paul and Lake Shore and movements in Wheeling and Lake Erie and Milwaukee preferred on constantly decreasing business. Some weakness was developed in a few stocks late, but the close was steady at about the best prices. Total sales, 110,000 shares.

Exchange dull but steady at 484¼@486½. Money easy at 2@3, closing offered at 2@2½. Subtreasury balances: Coin $131,623,000; currency, $11,797,000. Governments dull and rather heavy; 4s 125¾; 4½s 107¾. State bonds dull but steady.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	106¼	N. O. Pac. 1st	78½
do. Class B 5s	110	N. Y. Central	107¼
Ga. 7s mortgage	105½	Norfolk & W'n pre	45⅛
N. C. 6s	121	Northern Pacific	20⅞
do. 4s	94½	do. preferred	44
S. C. con. Brown	106¼	Pacific Mail	35½
Tenn. settlement 6s	69	Reading	65⅝
Virginia 6s	48	Rich. & Allegheny	6
Virginia consols	40	Richmond & Dan	—
Chesap'ke & Ohio	5	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l	22½
Chicago & N. W	107⅝	Rock Island	112
do. preferred	140	St. Paul	75⅝
Del. & Lack	130¼	do. preferred	114¾
Erie	26⅞	Texas Pacific	25⅜
East Tenn., new	10	Tenn. Coal & Iron	31½
Lake Shore	91⅛	Union Pacific	55
L. & N	59⅞	N. J. Central	78¾
Memphis & Char	53	Missouri Pacific	83¾
Mobile & Ohio	12	Western Union	78⅛
N. & C	78½	Cotton oil trust cert.	31¾

*Bid. †Ex-dividend. ‡Offered. ‖Ex-rights.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, February 9, 1888.

Net receipts for 5 days 84,298 bales, against 85,219 bales last year; exports 86,022 bales; last year 84,703 bales; stock 925,941 bales; last year 894,982 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
February	10.52@10.54	10.60@10.62
March	10.61@	10.66@10.67
April	10.66@	10.72@10.73
May	10.73@	10.79@10.80
June	10.80@	10.85@10.86
July	10.81@	10.88@10.89
August	10.84@	10.90@10.91
September	10.39@	10.40@10.42
October	10.00@10.02	10.04@10.05
November	9.89@ 9 90	9.93@ 9.94
December	9.88@ 9.99	9.93@ 9.94

Closed very steady; sales 126,800 bales.
Local—Cotton firm; middling 9¾c.
The following is our table of receipts and shipments for today:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	62
Air-line Railroad	43
Georgia Railroad	9
Central Railroad	3
Western and Atlantic Railroad	
West Point Railroad	32
East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad	20
Georgia Pacific Railroad	17
A. and F	—
Total	186
Receipts previously	99,346
Total	99,532
Stock September 1	81
Grand total	99,613

SHIPMENTS.

Shipped today	50
Shipped previously	82,423
Taken by local spinners	6,560
Total	89,033
Stock on hand	10,580

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts today	186
Same time last year	139
Showing an increase of	47
Receipts for the week	917
Same week last year	801
Showing an increase of	116
Receipts since September 1	99,532
Same time last year	118,621
Showing a decrease of	19,089

NEW YORK, February 9—C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: The general turn of the market was again upward with a further addition to values. The attendance of the leading bull operators apparently taking care of the surplus offering was a considerable factor in stimulating the feeling, but probably the most influence came from abroad. Liverpool was higher and firmer. The advance was 7@8 points, closing at about the highest and very well supported.

NEW YORK, February 9.—[Special.]—From Hubbard, Price & Co., through John S. Ernest: Liverpool responded to our advance by an improvement of 2-64, and is this way considered no more than due prices here. At the opening call they were about the same as those of yesterday, with slightly upward tendency. Heavy sales by brokers were met by large bids from the bulls' leaders, which prevented any decline and increased the hardening tendency of the market. There was, however, little change during the forenoon, as the pressure of the bulls and the growing opinion was against lower prices, keeping the market steady at opening quotations. The bull feeling finally brought buyers at advancing prices and the port rece pts were disregarded; the filling of the orders, without interruption, was firm to the close, and the belief is now current that better prices must rule. This is based on the opinion that consumption of cotton demands a crop of at least 6,700,000 bales for requirements of the trade, and the prevalence of this idea is becoming so general that receipts are ignored and have been of no effect upon the market. Our cable reads: Market would have advanced but for brokers making low quotations, to keep down prices; that the shorts are nervous and must advance the market if we hold out or improve, and that spinners are heavily under contract for yarn, and liable to get scared and buy freely at any time. Mr. Ellison's figures are in favor of cotton, and the best merchants share his views. An official dispatch from the department of agriculture, says that no circular concerning the crop will be issued tomorrow.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, February 9—12:15p. m.—Cotton, business good at hardening; middling uplands 5⅝, middling Orleans 5 9-16; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 27,000; American 25,000; uplands low middling clause February and March delivery 5 33-64, 5 34-64; March and April delivery 5 35-64, 5 36-64; April and May delivery 5 37-64, 5 38-64; May and June delivery 5 39-64; June and July delivery 5 39-64; July and August delivery 5 42-64, 5 43-64; August and September delivery 5 43-64, 5 44-64; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, February 9—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 9,600 bales; uplands low middling clause February delivery 5 34-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 34-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 35-64, sellers; April and May delivery 5 37-64, buyers; May and June delivery 5 39-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5 41-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 43-64, sellers; August and September 5 45-64, sellers; futures quiet.

LIVERPOOL, February 9—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause February delivery 5 34-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 34-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 35-64, sellers; April and May delivery 5 38-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5 39-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5 41-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 43-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5 44-64, sellers; September delivery 5 41-64, sellers; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, February 9—Cotton quiet; sales 111 bales; middling uplands 10½; middling Orleans 10¾; net receipts 1,460; gross 5,800; consolidated net receipts 12,903; exports to Great Britain 12,677; to continent 4,854; stock 266,810.

GALVESTON, February 9—Cotton firm; middling 9⅞; net receipts 273 bales; gross 273; sales 908; stock 29,786; exports coastwise 2,295.

NORFOLK, February 9—Cotton steady; middling 10; net receipts 498 bales; gross 498; stock 45,844; sales 567; exports coastwise 928.

BALTIMORE, February 9—Cotton nominal; middling 10⅛; net receipts 285 bales; gross 1,233; sales none; stock 18,767; sales to spinners —; exports coastwise 26.

BOSTON, February 9—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅜; net receipts 516, bales; gross 1,389; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 1,652.

WILMINGTON, February 9—Cotton steady; middling 10; net receipts 340 bales; gross 340; sales none; stock 14,205.

PHILADELPHIA, February 9—Cotton steady; middling 10⅝; net receipts 66 bales; gross 60; sales none; stock 25,600; exports to Great Britain 1,340.

SAVANNAH, February 9—Cotton steady; middling 9 13-16; net receipts 856 bales; gross 856; sales 950; stock 72,7977; exports coastwise 1,927.

NEW ORLEANS, February 9—Cotton firm; middling 9 13-16; net receipts 5,602 bales; gross 5,814; sales 3,000; stock 367,470; exports to Great Britain 6,450.

MOBILE, February 9—Cotton steady; middling 9 13-16; net receipts 154 bales; gross 177; sales 1,500; stock 39,701; exports coastwise 265.

MEMPHIS, February 9—Cotton quiet; middling 9¾; net receipts 1,361 bales; shipments 1,194; sales 750; stock 126,961.

AUGUSTA, February 9—Cotton steady; middling 9⅞; net receipts 308 bales; shipments —; sales 558.

CHARLESTON, February 9—Cotton firm; middling 10⅛; net receipts 1,051 bales; gross 1,051; sales 250; stock 37,596; exports to continent 3,950.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, February 9.—After the steady decline for the past three days and heavy short selling of yesterday, the crowd were in a humor of buying for an up turn. The weather was very cold throughout the west and northwest, and local receipts were light. Wheat, corn and oats opened ¼ higher. There was a slight decline from early prices on announcement of Benseley Brothers' failure. May wheat declined from 80¾@ 0⅞ to 80½, but immediately recovered, and advanced to 81¼@81¼. The decline was caused by short selling by scalpers on the theory that a big line would come overboard. When the stuff failed to come out shorts began to cover, and caused the advance. Toward the close, prices again weakened slightly, May closing at 81.

Corn was fairly active and somewhat stronger. The tendency was upward from the start, until the Bensley failure was announced, when the scare caused a drop of a few points, May touching 50½. As soon as the flurry was over, a demand was again felt and prices moved upward again, May closing at 51⅛.

Oats were again quite active for May. There was more or less realizing and the fact of there having lately been a liberal decline, bringing prices down to within 2@2½ cents of lowest point that May oats have touched, created also very fair speculative demand.

Provisions were steadier, but changes in prices were small, and mostly in favor of holders. The receipts of hogs were fair and prices lower, but had little effect on values of hog products, and although the opening sales were at about the same figures as yesterday's close, they soon moved up, pork advancing 15 cents and short ribs 7½, and closed steady, with most of the advance maintained.

The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
February	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
May	80¾	81⅜	81
CORN—			
February	46¼	46⅛	46⅜
May	50¾	51⅛	51⅛
OATS—			
May	31⅛	31⅛	31⅜
PORK—			
May	14 25	14 42½	14 37½
LARD—			
February	7 72½	7 72½	7 65
May	7 82½	7 87½	7 82½
SHORT RIBS—			
February	7 45	7 50	7 47½
May	7 65	7 70	7 65

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, February 9, 1888.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, February 9—Flour—Best patent $5.50; extra fancy $5.25; fancy $4.75; extra family $4.50; choice family $4.25; family $4.00; extra $3.75. Wheat—New Tennessee 95@97c; new Georgia 85. Bran—Large sacks $1.20; small $1.20. Corn Meal—Plain 75c; bolted 75c. Pea Meal—90c. Grits—$4.25. Corn—Choice white 74c; No. 2 white Tennessee 72c; No. 2 mixed 70c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 47c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.10; small bales $1.10; No. 1 large bales $1.10; small bales $1.10; clover 95c; wheat straw baled 80c. Peas—Stock —.

NEW YORK, February 9—Flour, southern in moderate demand; common to fair extra $3.30@$4.00; good to choice $4.10@$5.00. Wheat options closed steady; spot ½c better; No. 2 red February 88¼; May 91½@91 9-16. Corn, options advanced ⅜@⅝c, closing steady; spot firm but quiet; No. 2 February 59¼; May 59@59 7-16. Oats fairly active but ¼@½c lower; mixed western 39@41; No. 2 February 37⅞@37¾; May 37½@38. Hops steady; state 5@14; California 6@12.

BALTIMORE, February 9—Flour steady and quiet; Howard street and western superfine $2.37@$2.75; extra $3.00@$3.75; family $4.00@$4.50; city mills superfine $2.37@$2.65; extra $3.00@$3.75; Rio brands $4.75@$5.00. Wheat, southern quiet and steady; western steady and dull; southern red 92@97; amber 94@97; No. 1 Maryland —; No. 2 western, winter red spot 87¾@88⅛. Corn, southern lower and quiet; white 58@59; yellow 56@57.

ST. LOUIS, February 9—Flour unchanged. Wheat closed ⅛@¼c above yesterday; No. 2 red fall cash 79⅞@80⅛; March 80½ bid; May 81⅝@82⅛. Corn higher; No. 2 mixed cash 45@45¼; February 45; May 46¼@46⅞. Oats quiet but firm; No. 2 mixed cash 29¼; May 29⅞.

CHICAGO, February 9—Cash quotations were as follows; Flour steady; winter wheat $3.90@$4.35; spring wheat $3.40@4.25; spring patent $3.50@$4.80. No. 2 spring wheat 75⅛@75⅛; No. 3 do. 66; No. 2 red —. No. 2 corn 47. No. 2 oats 27@29.

CINCINNATI, February 9—Flour quiet; family $3.45@$3.60; fancy $3.90@$4.00. Wheat quiet; No. 2 86½@red 87. Corn, No. 2 mixed 51½. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 33½.

LOUISVILLE, February 9—Grain quiet. Wheat, No. 2 red 89; longberry —. Corn, No. 2 mixed 52½; do. white —. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 35; do. white —.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, February 9—Coffee—Firm; in good demand. We quote: Choice 22c; prime 21c; good 20c; fair 19c; low grade 19c. Sugar — Cut loaf 8c; powdered 8c; standard granulated 8c; standard A 7¼c; extra C 7c; yellow extra C 6¼c. Syrups—New Orleans choice 50@55c; prime 30@35c; common 20@25c. Teas—Black 35@60c; green 35@60c. Nutmegs 75c; Cloves 35c. Allspice 12½c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. Ginger 10c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 7½c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel — No. 3 bbls $15.00; ½ bbls $6.75; kits 80c. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ⅌ 100 cakes. Candles — Full weight 11c. Matches — Round wood ⅌ gross $1.15; ⅌ 200 $2.50; ⅌ 3.50; ⅌ 400 $4.50. Soda—in kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Rhoice 6½c; prime 6c; fair 5½c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 14c; factory 13c.

NEW ORLEANS, February 9—Coffee firm and higher; Rio cargoes common to prime 15½@18½. Sugar easier; Louisiana open kettle choice 5; strictly prime 4⅞; fully fair to prime 4 11-16@4¾; good fair 4½@4⅝; fair 4⅝@4 11-16; good common 4@4 9-16; centrifugals plantation granulated 6½; choice white 6½; off white 6⅛@6 3-16; choice yellow clarified 5 13-16; prime do. 5¾; off do. 5 9-16@5⅝; seconds 5@5⅞. Molasses dull; open kettle fancy 38; choice 33@35; strictly prime 29@3; good prime 26@27; prime 23@24; common 25; fair to good fair 15@16; good common 22@24; centrifugals strictly prime 20@22; prime to good prime 18@19; fair to good fair 17@18; common to good common 18@21. Louisiana syrup 20@26. Rice, Louisiana ordinary to prime 4⅞@5¼.

NEW YORK, February 9—Coffee fair Rio dull at 16; options 25@40 points lower; No. 7 Rio February 12.65@12.75; March 12.35@12.50; May 12.10@12.20. Sugar dull and nominal; fair to good refining 5⅛; refined dull; C 5⅛@5¾; extra C 5¾@5⅞; white extra C 5⅞@6; yellow 5⅛@5⅝; off A 6⅛@6 3-16; mould A 7⅛; standard A 6⅞; confectioners A 6⅞; cut loaf and crushed 8; powdered 7¼; granulated 6⅞@7; cubes 7¼. Molasses dull and weak; 50-test 22. Rice firm; domestic 4⅛@5⅝.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, February 9—Provisions dull. Pork, new $15.00. Lard 7.50. Dry salt meats, boxed lots shoulders 5.75@6.00; long clear 7.37½@7.50; clear ribs 7.50@7.62½; short clear 7.75@8.00. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.50; long clear 8.25@8.30; short ribs 8.37½@8.45; short clear 8.50@8.62½; hams 10½@12.

LOUISVILLE, February 9—Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear rib sides 8⅝; clear sides 8.90; shoulders 7. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 7¾; clear sides 8⅛; partly cured shoulders 6.00. Mess pork $16.00. Hams, sugar-cured 11¾@12¼. Lard, choice leaf 9¼.

CHICAGO, February 9—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $14.15@$14.20. Lard 7.65@7.67½. Short ribs loose 7.47½. Dry salted shoulders boxed 6.00@6.05; short clear sides boxed 7.90@7.95.

ATLANTA, February 9—The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides 8⅛c. Sugar-cured hams 12½@13½c. Lard—Pure leaf, tierces 9¾c; refined 8¼c.

NEW YORK, February 9—Pork dull: mess $15.00@$15.50. Middles dull. Lard, western steam spot 8.10; May 8.02@8.06; city steam 7.80; refined to continent 7.80.

CINCINNATI, February 9—Pork quiet at $14.75. Lard easier at 7.55@7.60. Bulk meats quiet; short ribs 8.00. Bacon quiet; short ribs —; short clear 8⅝.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, February 9—Turpentine dull at 37; rosin quiet; strained 80; good strained 85; tar firm at $1.15; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.15; yellow dip $2.15; virgin $2.15.

SAVANNAH, February 9—Turpentine dull at 37½; sales — barrels; rosin firm at 85@87½; sales — barrels.

CHARLESTON, February 9—Turpentine nominal; rosin nominal; good strained 80.

NEW YORK, February 9—Rosin steady at $1.07½@$1.15; turpentine dull at 40.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, February 9—Apples—$3.00@$3.25 ⅌ bbl. Lemons—$3.50@$4.00. Oranges—$3.25@$3.50. Cocoanuts—6c. Pineapples—$2.00 ⅌ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.75@$2.00; grapes 7½@12½c ⅌ lb. Figs — 13@18c. Raisins — New London $3.25; ½ boxes $1.75; ¼ boxes 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Leghorn citron—27c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@14c. Brazil—10@11c. Filberts—12½c. Walnuts—13c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 6@8c, sundried peaches 6@8c; sundried peaches pealed 12c.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, February 9— Market steady. Horseshoes $4.25@$4.50; mule shoes $5.25@$5.50; horseshoe nails 12@20c. Ironbound hames $3.50. Trace-chains 32@70c. Ames' shovels $9.00. Spades $10.00. Well-buckets $3.50@$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 2½c rate. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails, iron, $2.50; steel $2.60. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ⅌ lb 5@5½c. Powder, rifle $5.00; blasting $2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot $1.60.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, February 9— Eggs—12½c. Butter—Gilt edge 20@23c; choice Tennessee 20@22½c; othes grades 10@15c. Poultry — Hens 25c; young chickens large 18@20c. Irish Potatoes—$3.00@3.50. Sweet Potatoes—70@75c. Honey —Strained 6@8c; in the comb 10c. Onions—$3.50@$3.75. Cabbage—2½@3c.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, February 9— Horses —Plug $65@90; good drive $150@$200; drivers $125@$140; fine $250@$300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands $115@$125; 15 to 15½ hands $135@$160.

CINCINNATI, February 9—Hogs steady; common and light $4.00@$5.35; packing and butchers $5.40@$5.75.

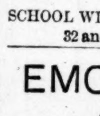
Whisky.

CINCINNATI, February 9—Whisky steady at $1.09.
ST. LOUIS, February 9—Whisky steady at $1.09.
CHICAGO, February 9—Whisky $1.14.

Bagging and Ties.

ATLANTA, February 9— Bagging 1½ lbs 6⅝c; 1¾ lbs 6⅞c; $1.2lbs 7⅛; 1⅞ lbs 7⅜c; 2 lbs 7⅞c; ¼ lbs 8⅛c. Ties 1⅗.

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The following schedule in effect Feb. 5th, 1888.

SOUTHBOUND.	No. 50 Daily	No. 52 Daily	No. 56 Fast D'ly
Leave Atlanta	2 00 p m	10 50 p m	6 45 a m
Arrive Newnan	3 17 p m	12 33 a m	7 59 p m
" LaGrange	4 15 p m	2 00 a m	8 51 a m
" West Point	4 45 p m	2 42 a m	9 17 a m
Opelika	5 23 p m	3 37 a m	10 05 a m
Arrive Columbus	6 40 p m	11 05 a m	11 05 a m
Arrive Montgomery	7 20 p m	6 30 a m	12 00 m
Arrive Pensacola	5 15 a m	2 30 p m	
Arrive Mobile	1 50 a m	2 15 p m	
Arrive New Orleans	7 10 a m	7 20 p m	
Arrive Houston, Tex	2 45 a m	8 40 a m	
TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT VIA AKRON AND Q. & C. ROUTE.			
Arrive Selma	11 10 a m	12 30 p m	2 35 p m
" Akron			5 35 p m
" Meridian			11 00 p m
" Vicksburg			10 30 a m
" Shreveport			8 15 p m

NORTHBOUND.	No. 51 Daily	No. 53 Daily	No. 57 Fast D'ly
Leave New Orleans	8 10 p m	8 05 a m	
" Mobile	1 00 a m	1 25 p m	
" Pensacola	5 15 a m	2 30 p m	
" Akron		9 30 a m	6 40 a m
" Selma		3 05 p m	9 40 a m
" Montgomery	7 40 a m	8 20 p m	12 15 p m
" Columbus	8 20 a m		1 20 p m
" Opelika	9 46 a m	11 15 p m	2 25 p m
" West Point	10 31 a m	12 18 a m	3 01 p m
" LaGrange	10 59 a m	12 54 a m	3 25 p m
" Newnan	12 00 n'n	2 15 a m	4 28 p m
Arrive Atlanta	1 25 p m	3 50 a m	5 45 p m

LAGRANGE ACCOMMODATION.

DOWN.	UP.
Leave Atlanta...4 45 pm	Leave LaGrange...6 15 am
" Fairburn...5 43 pm	" Hog'nsv'le.6 42 am
" Palmetto...6 08 pm	" Grantville..6 57 am
" Newnan...6 41 pm	" Newnan...7 30 am
" Grantville..7 13 pm	" Palmetto...8 12 am
" Hog'nsv'le.7 28 pm	" Fairburn...8 28 am
Arrive LaGrange..8 00 pm	Arrive Atlanta...9 25 am

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Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Washington and New Orleans.
Train 56 runs solid daily from Atlanta to Columbus.
Train 57 runs solid daily from Columbus to Atlanta.

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JOHN A. GEE,
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TIME TABLE NO. 1.

Daily Ex. Sun. 2	Wednesday and Sat. 4	Stations.	Daily Ex. Sun. 1	Wednesday and Sat. 3
A. M.	P. M.	LEAVE. ARRIVE.		
8.35	6.30	Tallulah Falls	12.40	10.57
8.50	6.45	Turnerville	12.25	10.42
9.05	7.00	Anandale	12.10	10.27
9.20	7.12	Clarkesville	12.00	10.17
9.45	7.35	Cornelia	11.35	9.57
		AR. L.		

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TELEPHONE 175. jan26—dtf

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA

No change of cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla., and intermediate points, or to Savannah, Ga.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, December 18th, 1887.

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, as follows, except those marked †, which run daily except Sunday. And those marked * are run on Sunday only.

Leave Atlanta	6:50 am	7:15 pm	2:30 pm	10:00 pm †	5.00 pm *	3:00 pm	†12:01 pm
Arrive Hapeville							†12:30 pm
Arrive Griffin	8:20 am	8:45 pm	4:05 pm	11:20 pm †	7:03 pm *	4:58 pm	
Arrive Barnesville	8:55 am	9:19 pm	4:47 pm	11:50 pm †	7:55 pm *	5:35 pm	
Arrive Macon	10:25 am	10:50 pm	6:30 pm	1:15 pm			
Arrive Columbus	2:55 pm		6:20 am				
Arrive Eufaula	4:10 pm		4:37 am				
Arrive Montgomery via Eufaula	7:13 pm		7:25 am				
Arrive Albany	2:55 pm		11:05 pm	4:50 am			
Arrive Millen	2:08 pm	3:08 am					
Arrive Savannah	5:00 pm	6:15 am					

Passengers for Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakeley, Clayton, Ala., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:50 a. m. train from Atlanta.

Leave Savannah	7:10 am	8:20 pm					
Leave Millen	9:40 am	11:15 pm					
Leave Montgomery via Eufaula			7:25 pm	7:40 am			
Leave Eufaula			10:12 pm	10:47 am			
Leave Albany			4.25 am	3:10 pm			
Leave Columbus			10:30 pm	12:15 pm			
Leave Macon	2:00 pm	3:35 am	9:10 am	7:05 pm			
Leave Barnesville	3:27 pm	5:08 am	10:30 am	8:34 pm †	5:20 am *	7:00 am	
Leave Griffin	4:05 pm	5:41 am	11:31 am	9:05 pm †	5:57 am *	7:45 am	
Leave Hapeville							† 1:10 pm
Arrive at Atlanta	5:40 pm	7:15 am	1:15 pm	10:35 pm †	8:15 am *	9:50 am	† 1:40 pm

Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Augusta, Macon and Columbus, Atlanta and Albany.
Through car between Atlanta and Columbus via Griffin.
Tickets for all points and Sleeping Car berth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.
CLYDE BOSTICK, Passenger Agent. D. W. APPLER, General Agent.
ALBERT HOWELL, Union Ticket Agent, E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pass. Agent, Savannah Ga.

CHATTANOOGA, ROME & COLUMBUS RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE NO. 9.

In Effect November 22, 1887.

South Bound.	Daily. No. 1.	Daily. No. 3.
Rome		
East Rome	6 30 am	2 30 pm
Holmes	6 40 am	2 40 pm
Holders	6 51 am	2 51 pm
Chambers	7 02 am	3 02 pm
New Bethel	7 15 am	3 15 pm
Summit	7 26 am	3 26 pm
Brooks	7 34 am	3 34 pm
Lake Creek	7 39 am	3 39 pm
Dyars	7 52 am	3 52 pm
Cedartown	8 10 am	4 10 pm

North Bound.	Daily. No. 2.	Daily. No. 4.
Cedartown	8 50 am	5 00 pm
Dyars	9 08 am	5 18 pm
Lake Creek	9 21 am	5 31 pm
Brooks	9 26 am	5 36 pm
Summit	9 35 am	5 45 pm
New Bethel	9 44 am	5 54 pm
Chambers	9 59 am	6 09 pm
Holders	10 08 am	6 18 pm
Holmes	10 21 am	6 31 pm
East Rome	10 30 am	6 40 pm
Rome		

All trains run to East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia passenger depot in East Rome.
Connect at Rome with East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, and with Rome railroad at Cedartown with East and West Railroad of Alabama.
J. D. WILLIAMSON, President. F. H. HARRIS, Acting Supt.

THE ATLANTA & FLORIDA RAILROAD
The following schedule will go into effect on the Atlanta and Florida Railroad on January 21st, 1888:

No. 1. (Read down)	No. 3.	Miles		Miles	No. 2. (Read up)	No. 4.
A. M.	P. M.				A. M.	P. M.
8 00	3 50	0	Lv Atlanta Ar	2	8 30	5 20
8 20	4 05	2	E T V & G Jn	0.5	8 20	5 10
8 23	4 07	2.5	Univ's'y Plce	0.5	8 18	5 03
8 25	4 10	3	Roseland	5	8 15	5 00
8 45	4 30	8	Hapeville	6	8 00	4 33
9 00	4 50	14	McCollough	2	7 40	4 15
9 06	4 55	16	Travis	3	7 32	4 10
9 15	5 05	19	Camp Creek	3	7 20	3 55
9 25	5 15	22	Gilbert's	2	7 10	3 40
9 30	5 20	24	Fayetteville	4	7 00	3 30
9 48	5 38	28	Nesh's	.3	6 42	3 12
10 00	5 50	31	Ar W'lsyv'l Lv		6 30	3 00

Trains leave from and arrive at E. T., V & G. Ry. Passenger Depot.
JOHN N. DUNN, President. H. L. COLLIER, Chief Engineer.
H. C. HARRIS, General Manager.

Louisiana State Lottery Co.
L.A.S.L.
For tickets or further information address the undersigned. If you have not been fortunate elsewhere, try me for a change.
Mention this paper. JAS. H. WILSON, Covington, Ky.

WEAK MEN MADE STRONG
ADVICE FREE! HOW TO ACT!
Lost Vigor and Manhood Restored. Premature Decline and Functional disorders cured without Stomach Medicines. Sealed Treatise sent free upon application.
MARSTON CO., 19 Park Place, New York.

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With a view to ascertaining something about the work and improvements, a CONSTITUTION reporter called upon Captain Jacobs, who has entire charge of the work, and who furnished some very interesting information upon the subject. The captain was asked to give some idea about the amount of work already done and that which is contemplated, the character of the buildings and the general plan of improvements.

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"Will not that number of men necessarily cause a large amount of money to be spent in Atlanta?"

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The Central road has made the barracks station a terminal point, giving the same advantages in freight as in Atlanta. The accommodation trains run regularly with the same convenience as a streetcar, charging five cents fare to and from the city, and

PREMIUM.

YOUR JEWELS
[PROT]ECTED AGAINST BURGLARS AND THIEVES.

THE CONSTITUTION will now offer a real Burglar and Fire Proof Safe as a premium with its daily edition.

THIS SAFE IS WARRANTED,

and less difficult to open as the larger ones. It weighs over 00 pounds and is the very thing for small merchants and professional men and families. We club it with the daily one year for

◁$39.50▷

This Safe alone is worth much more than that price, yet we have made arrangements to make this rate, at least for a few weeks. If you want a good safe and a good paper

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

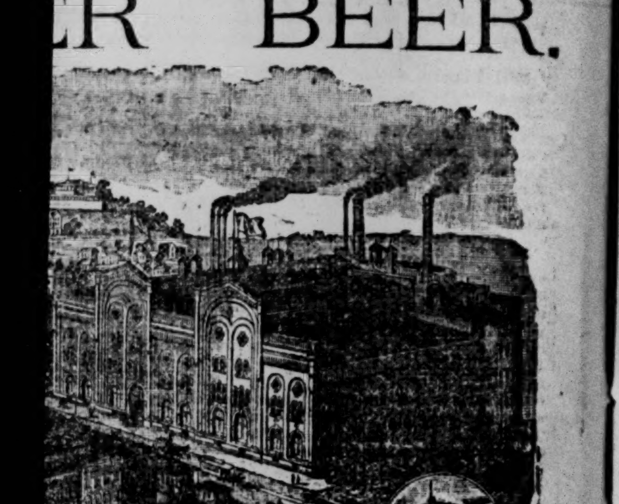
The manufacturers guarantee this safe to be as represented. If you are a subscriber we will send you this safe for

◁$30.00.▷

LAGER BEER.

JACOB MOERLEIN, Treas. JOHN MOERLEIN, Supt. GEO. MOERLEIN, Vice-Pre WM. MOERLEIN, Ass't Sup

[...] Moerlein Brewing Co.,
[CI]NCINNATI, OHIO.
[...]0,000 BARRELS YEARLY.
[MANUFAC]TURERS OF THE FINEST BRANDS OF—
[LAG]ER BEER.



[For S]ale Everywhere in Atlanta.

[...] invited to our "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest grade [of] hops and malt, and prepared according to the most approved methods. It is [...]; does not contain a particle of any injurious ingredients, and being absolutely [...] [propor]tions is invariably prescribed by the most prominent physicians for the [...]aged. The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was brewed originally for the Australia[n] [...] increased facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our custom[ers].

[NATION]AL EXPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnati [...]ving it the best beer in Cincinnati, and, consequently, the finest in the [...] CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be [...] brewed at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dozen [...] any climate.

[...]ig, Atlanta Agent.
[OR]DERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

FRANK POTTS.

[...] F. POTTS,
[...] Peachtree St., ATLANTA, GA.,
[D]ealers in Fine Whiskies
[A]ND AGENTS FOR
[...]ted Milwaukee "Pilsener" Bottled Beer.
jan26—dtf

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

[C]ENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA

[...] Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla., and intermediate points, or to Savannah, Ga.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, December 18th, 1887.

[...]er Trains will run daily, as follows, except those marked †, which ar[e] [...]se marked * are run on Sunday only.

5:50 am	7:15 pm	2:30 pm	10:00 pm †	5:0 pm *	3:00 pm	†12:01 pm †12:30 pm
8:20 am	8:45 pm	4:05 pm	11:20 am †	7:03 pm *	4:58 pm	
8:55 am	9:19 pm	4:47 pm	11:50 pm †	7:55 pm *	5:35 pm	
10:25 am	10:50 pm	6:30 pm	1:15 pm			
2:55 pm		6:20 am				
4:10 pm		4:37 am				
7:13 pm		7:25 am				
2:55 pm		11:05 pm	4:50 am			
2:08 pm	3:08 am					
5:00 pm	6:15 am					

[...]aston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakeley, Clayton, [...]sville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:50 a. m. train from [...]

7:10 am	6:20 pm					
9:40 am	11:15 pm					
		7:25 pm	7:40 am			
		10:12 pm	10:47 am			
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2:00 pm	3:35 am	9:10 am	7:05 pm			
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[...]ns between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah [...], Atlanta and Albany.
[...]nd Columbus via Griffin.
[...]ng Car berth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.
[...]gent. D. W. APPLER, General Agent.
[Tic]ket Agent, E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pass. Agent, Savannah Ga.

[...] COLUMBUS
[...]87.

Daily.	
No. 1.	No. 3.
30 am	2 30 pm
40 am	2 40 pm
51 am	2 51 pm
02 am	3 02 pm
15 am	3 15 pm
26 am	3 26 pm
34 am	3 34 pm
39 am	3 39 pm
52 am	3 52 pm
10 am	4 10 pm

Daily.	
No. 2.	No. 4.
50 am	5 00 pm
08 am	5 18 pm
21 am	5 31 pm
26 am	5 36 pm
35 am	5 45 pm
44 am	5 54 pm
59 am	6 09 pm
08 am	6 18 pm
21 am	6 31 pm
30 am	6 40 pm

[...]ee, Virginia and [...]ome.
[Te]nnessee, Virginia [...]ome railroad a [...] Railroad of Ala[bama].
[...] H. HARRIS, Acting Supt.

THE ATLANTA & FLORIDA RAILROAD

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READ DOWN.				READ UP.		
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A. M.	P. M.				A. M.	P. M.
8 00	3 50	0	Lv Atlanta Ar	2	8 30	5 20
8 20	4 05	2	E T V & G Jn	0.5	8 20	5 10
8 23	4 07	2.5	Univ's'y Plce	0.5	8 18	5 03
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9 30	5 20	24	Fayetteville	4	7 00	3 30
9 48	5 38	28	Nash's	3	6 42	3 12
10 00	5 50	31	ArW'lsy'l Lv		6 30	3 00

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The Central road has made the barracks station a terminal point, giving the same advantages in freight as in Atlanta. The accommodation trains run regularly with the same convenience as a street-car, charging only five cents fare to and from the city, and a charter has been obtained to run a dummy line from Grant's park, out Georgia avenue to West End, then along the East Point road to the barracks. This will make one of the most pleasant rides in the country for strangers, or parties living in the city wanting an occasional breath of fresh air.

Already quite a number of beautiful sites along the route have been purchased, and beautiful suburban villas have been erected. It will not be many years before the space between Atlanta and East Point will be filled with country homes, and, owing to its peculiar advantages, will be one of the most popular places for homes within the territory of Atlanta.

SILK CULTURE.

Interesting Letter From the United States Commissioner of Agriculture.

Last month Hon. John T. Henderson, state commissioner of agriculture addressed a letter to Hon. Norman J. Colman, commissioner of agriculture of the United States, in reference to securing silk worm eggs for distribution in this state.

He has received the following reply, which will prove of interest to thousands of people in Georgia and the south:

United States Department of Agriculture.—Commissioner's Office, Washington, February 6th, 1888.—Hon. J. T. Henderson, Atlanta, Ga.: Dear Sir—Replying to your letter of January 12th, which has been temporarily laid aside during the absence of the office in charge with agricultural work, I beg to say that I have a supply of silk worm eggs for distribution the coming season, and while I should feel most fortunate in obtaining your co-operation, as suggested, I take the liberty of altering to some extent the manner of carrying it into effect. The silk worm eggs mentioned were purchased from reliable houses in France and Italy, and I have every reason to believe that they are of excellent quality. They were received here over a month ago and immediately placed in our hibernating refrigerator. It would be unwise to remove them from that refrigerator until it is time to rear the worms. I would, therefore, suggest that you inform any persons who may inquire of you that they can obtain the eggs upon application to me, and to facilitate matters, that you instruct them to fill out and forward to me one of the inclosed blanks. I will furnish you with others at your request.

I have been purchasing cocoons for somewhat more than a year and can still receive any which may be offered.

The filature which we have in operation is not the result of experiments at this department, but the invention of an American named Serrell, now living in France. His improvements on the machine during the past year have been so great that I am about to pull out the old machines and replace them by others of about twice the capacity.

We can add nothing to advice already given that the best variety of mulberry are those of the white species.

The most extensive nurseries of them in the United States are those of Hance and Barden, at New Bank, New Jersey. My advice would be to purchase the trees as young as possible, so that they may be properly pruned and trained, which would be an impossibility with the older trees. Yours respectfully, NORMAN J. COLMAN, Commissioner.

Parties in Georgia or elsewhere who wish to secure these silk worm eggs should write to John T. Henderson, commissioner of agriculture, Atlanta, Ga., for application blanks and postal cards.

AN EDITOR'S TRIAL.

The Case Against G. K. Woodward, of the Working World, to Be Tried Today.

This morning at 10 o'clock the case of the state against George K. Woodward for criminal libel, will be called for trial in the city court.

A large number of witnesses have been subpœnaed, and it is not likely there will be any further postponement.

The defendant is the editor of the Working World, a weekly newspaper published in Atlanta.

He is charged with having published and circulated, maliciously, various accusations against sundry persons.

Captain Couch, of the police force, will be prosecutor in one of the cases against Woodward.

The grand jury found a true bill nearly six months ago. Whenever the case was called it was postponed.

Woodward has often been heard to assert in the streets that he defied the solicitor to try the case. He professed to have in his possession damaging facts against some of the officers of the county, and he has threatened to explode a mine when the case came to trial. He said yesterday that he did not fear the result, as he felt confident of proving every charge he had made in his paper.

"I was not so foolish," said he, "as to make charges against anybody, unless I knew the accusations were true. And I made no charges which the facts will not sustain. If given an opportunity, I am confident I can show that my charges were not malicious, not false, but that they were true."

"Solicitor-General Glenn," said a reporter, "it is said the officers are afraid to press the case against Mr. Woodward."

"You will see," was the reply, the tone of voice more than the words, indicating what he meant.

ANOTHER CURIOUS CASE.

The Reading Room Proprietor Sued for $10,000 by James T. Lewis.

Messrs. N. J. and T. A. Hammond yesterday filed, in the office of the clerk of the superior court, a suit for $10,000 in behalf of James T. Lewis against L. B. Folsom.

Mr. Folsom is the proprietor of the Reading room, in Marietta street, near the corner of Broad.

In the complaint it is alleged that Mr. Folsom displayed in his windows viands so tempting that the passers-by were attracted; that the complainant was enticed by the inviting array of good things into the restaurant, where he ate a meal; that he left the room and was about to walk away when the display in the window caused him to pause a moment. He walked up to the window, and while standing in front of the partially-covered grating upon which he was resting gave way and precipitated him a considerable distance. By reason of the fall he sustained very severe injuries. His muscles, tendons and ligaments in and about his right groin and right knee were torn, bruised and strained. He has not been able to walk and has been forced to quit business, which was paying him $100 a month. He further avers that he is still suffering great bodily pain and that his injuries are permanent.

Do you have dyspeptic troubles? Take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has relieved thousands and will cure you. Sold by druggists.

MR. LOWRY'S WILL.

The Appraisers Report That the Property is Worth $188,000.

Yesterday morning Ordinary Calhoun received the report of the appraisers of the estate of the late William Lowry. They reported that the estate is worth $188,000. While living Mr. Lowry gave a liberal sum to each of his children and spent much money in benefactions. This $188,000 represents the residue of the estate, that is the property disposed of in the will, which has been probated in Judge Calhoun's office.

Worthy the 19th Century

Is Professor Loisette's great discovery in training the memory, endorsed by hundreds of celebrated men who have been his pupils. Taught by correspondence. Send for free prospectus to Prof. Loisette, 237 Fifth avenue, New York.

Gadsden, the "Hub of the mineral belt," and second largest town of North Alabama, has four railroads and river transportation. 20,000,000 feet yellow pine lumber cut there yearly. Excursion and land sale February 28th and 29th. Stock Land and Improvement company taken at $25 per share. eod

Valentines

for young and old, comic and sentimental, at all prices, and a large stock to select from. Call early. JOHN M. MILLER'S, 31 Marietta street.

The Waverly dining room and restaurant is filling a long-felt want. Situated at 15 Marietta street, it is convenient to business centers, to the capitol and those attending the opera house. The neatness of every arrangement, and the superior quality of the viands served, with the moderate prices charged, is popularizing the Waverly as the place for ladies and gentlemen to stop at and get a meal.

Young Men's Christian Association.

There will a meeting of the workers of the Young Men's Christian association, at their rooms, 19½ South Forsyth street, tonight at half past seven o'clock. Every active member should be present.

Your Sweetheart

will expect you to send her a valentine. Go to Miller's, 31 Marietta street, and select one early.

Money Advanced on City Property.

Interest 8 per cent. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

JEWELRY.

STILSON,
JEWELER,
55 WHITEHALL ST.
Reliable Goods,
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices.

HOTELS.

EUROPEAN HOTEL,
NOS. 14 TO 20 MARIETTA ST.,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
L. B. FOLSOM, Proprietor.

This popular Hotel has new furniture throughout and is centrally located, being nearly opposite the Artesian Well, the Opera House, Post-Office and Capitol. Meals and lunches can be obtained at all hours of the day or night, in the well known "Reading Room Restaurant," on first floor of the hotel Porter at all the trains.

Belvidere Oyster Co. Oysters
25 cts per qt. Cor. Pryor, under Metropolitan Hotel. Telephone 7p un fol

AT THE THEATER.

Mrs. Potter in "Loyal Love"—Fred Warde Tonight.

Inez	Mrs. Potter
Donna Leonora	Miss Alice Brookes
Pedro	Mr. Kyrle Bellew
The King	Mr. John E. Kellerd
Sebastian	Mr. F. B. Conway
Count di Luna	Mr. Hart Conway
Luis, a page	Mr. C. Fredericks
Antonio	Mr. Jacques Martin
Gonzales	Mr. Harry Lee

If Mr. Scott Thornton, Mr. George O'Brien and the other amateurs in their company do not give better performances than that given by Mrs. Potter and her company last night, they will be ignominiously hissed from the stage.

And such treatment would be deserved.

To take money of the people under the pretense that Mrs. James Brown (or Mrs. Cora Urquahart) Potter is an actress, is but little short of cheating and swindling. And the same may be said of her company, with the exception of Mr. Kyrle Bellew and Mr. Harry Lee. The show was simply the poorest that has been seen here this season.

"Loyal Love" is a rare sort of a production, but contains some pretty love scenes, and some scenes which, in capable hands, could be quite strong.

But the company!

Mrs. Potter is a great disappointment. Pretty—yes; but there were dozens of women in her audience just as pretty. Her chief beauty lies in a wealth of dark auburn hair; with this covered, as it was in the third act, she is decidedly plain. Yes, she is pretty and graceful—and that is all. It is difficult to recall a woman who has been here this season—even in the smallest roles—who is not a better actress than she. In her love scenes with Bellew she poses gracefully, and the two form a series of really pretty pictures, which suggest that Mrs. Potter would be beautiful in tableaux or charades; but as an actress—well, she is simply an amateur, and not a good one, at that. It is safe to say that there was not a single person in the house who was not disappointed in her. Twice she was called before the curtain, but the applause which brought her there was very faint, suggesting a case of damning with faint praise.

Mr. Bellew was not in good voice, owing to a hard cold, but his work was the one redeeming feature of the play. He is not a great actor, but he is a clever leading man, and doubtless feels heartily ashamed of the company in which he finds himself "by courtesy of Mr. H. E. Abbey, of Wallack's." Mr. Lee acted well, but he has a most disagreeable intonation, which mars his work. The other members of the company gave no evidence of more than mediocre ability.

Mrs. Potter must be given credit for honest endeavor. She tries hard to act, but she simply doesn't know how. She gave no evidence last night of anything like artistic ability, save in her graceful posing, and it is easy now to see why the members of her husband's family were so opposed to her going on the stage. They must have seen her "act."

Frederick Warde.

At the opera house tonight the eminent tragedian, Frederick Warde, will begin his annual engagement in this city with a play new to Atlanta, but which gives promise of proving as popular here as it has in other cities where it has been made a feature of the Warde engagement.

It is gratifying to the many admirers of this sterling actor to discover that he is not content with the laurels to be won by simply "acting well his part" in the same groove wherein have run the talents of predecessors, but that he takes bold and successful strides outside the beaten track and finds new honors awaiting him in untrod fields.

Warde is eminently progressive. He desires to be known as a producer, not as a follower. His "Galba" last year brought him fame and fortune, and this year he again brings forward a novelty in "Gaston Cadol," also an adaptation of which he is the sole representative, and which, upon its very first production last October, stepped at once into success, and has since duplicated the extensive popularity attained by "Galba."

Tomorrow night he will be seen in the tragedy, "Brutus, or the Fall of Tarquin," a play which, though written 60 years ago, has been but little played recently. Edmund Kean was the original impersonator of the title role, and Edwin Forrest and John McCullough were later identified with it. It is a character which Edwin Booth at one time played with signal success, but now Warde is the only tragedian who attempts it. The demands of the role are severe, but for his portrayal of it Warde has received praise kindred to that bestowed upon his Virginius.

Both plays deserve to be witnessed by every admirer of all that is best in the dramatic art.

A Stab in the Dark

Sometimes fails of its murderous intent. The insidious and dastardly attacks made upon the reputation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters by persons who seek to palm off cheap and fiery tonics as identical with it, or "the same thing under another name," or "equally as good," in most instances react disastronsly upon the unprincipled traders upon popular credulity who attempt them, converting their speculations into ruinous failures. The Bitters is a pure, wholesome and thorough medicine, adapted to the total cure and prevention of fever and ague, bilious remittent, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, debility, nervousness and kidney troubles. Its every ingredient, unlike those in the imitations of it, is of an ascertained standard of excellence, and while they, by reason of their fiery properties, react injuriously upon the brain and nervous system, of both those organs it is a sedative and invigorant. Refuse all these harmful imitations.

Valentines! Valentines!

The largest and best selected stock in the city at JOHN M. MILLER, 31 Marietta street.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co., Loan Money

on real estate at 8 per cent interest.

Gadsden Stock, $25 a Share.

The Gadsden Land and Improvement company, Gadsden, Ala., have advertised a sale of 800 lots on February 28th and 29th, proposing to take the company's stock in payment therefor at $25 a share. eod

Volume Seventy-Six of the Georgia Reports.

Mr. J. H. Lumpkin, supreme court reporter, has just issued the 76th volume of Georgia reports. It is a handsome book of over nine hundred pages, and contains, besides the decisions, all the latest orders, rules and acts of the legislature affecting practice in the supreme court. It is at the state library for delivery.

Stamps of all denominations for sale at Constitution business office. Open until 9 p. m. tf

St. Valentine's Day

will soon be here. Make your selection now and avoid the rush. Miller has the most complete and best selected stock in the city. 31 Marietta street.

Strangers in the city will find "The Waverly" dining room for ladies and gentlemen, 15 Marietta street, corner Broad, a very desirable place to take their meals. Hand baggage checked free.
jan17—1m bot 3d col 7p

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

OVERCOATS
WINTER SUITS▷
◁HEAVY UNDERWEAR
—AT—
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
Call and examine before buying.
Respectfully, GEO. MUSE,
38 WHITEHALL ST.

JEWELRY.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND STERLING SILVERWARE.
The latest Novelties for the Holidays. The best $5.00 Watch in the world. Watch repairing a Specialty.
J. S. DOYLE, Jeweler, 51 Whitehall Street.

"MARVEL!"

A new "MARVEL" by the "DUCHESS;" paper edition 25 cents, 2 cents extra by mail, at Thornton's Book Store.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
LADIES' FINE STATIONERY
and Visiting Cards. One of the handsomest stocks ever shown, in the very latest styles.

ARTIST'S MATERIALS.

In this department our stock is the most complete in Atlanta and our prices are the very lowest. Mail orders promptly filled. Complete stock Windsor & Newton's and Devoe & Co.'s Tube Paints always on hand. Also a fine line of art studies to rent.

STEEL ENGRAVINGS
—AND—
FINE ETCHINGS.

The only house south carrying a full line of Engravings and Artist and Remark Proof Etchings and Pictures of all kinds. We have some great bargains in Pictures for the next 60 days, to close out, and an opportunity is offered to get pictures at a very small outlay.

Picture Frames Made to Order

In this department we are the recognized leaders. We employ the finest workmen, carry the largest and most complete stock of fine hand-carved, wood Mouldings in the city. Also a fine line of Bronze, Gold and Gilt Mouldings at the lowest prices.

Artists' Crayon and Canvas Stretchers made to order. Screens, Easels and everything in the cabinet line made in latest styles. Samples of our Mouldings for frames sent on application. If you have a picture to be framed be sure and see our stock of samples and see a specimen of our work before having it made. We guarantee satisfaction in every respect.

E. H. & J. R. Thornton
28 WHITEHALL ST.
Telephone 236.

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HAVING MORE APPLICATIONS FOR TYPEwriters and Stenographers than I can supply, those desiring to fit themselves for good positions are cordially invited to come to my office, make themselves at home, and thoroughly learn the use of the HAMMOND free.
No charge made for recommending to vacancies.
A. F. COOLEDGE,
Agent Hammond Typewriter,
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Cheap Cash Grocers
90 WHITEHALL STREET.
We Invite You Inspection.

13⅓ lbs Standard Granulated Sugar	1 00
15 lbs Extra C Sugar	1 00
10 lbs O K Lard	1 00
50 lbs Regal Patent Flour	1 60
15 lbs Best Head Rice	1 00
25 lbs Graham Flour	80
25 lbs Country Buckwheat	90
50 Bars Laundry Soap, 8 oz	1 00
2½ lbs Extra Mandehling Java	1 00
3 lbs Fancy Old Gov. Java	1 00
1 lb Royal or Dr. Price Baking Powder	45
6 lbs Schumacher Oat Meal	25
2 lb Can Armour Corned Beef	20
3 lbs Purest Mince Meat	25
48 lbs Hudnut's Grits	1 00
1 dozen 2 lb Can Tomatoes	1 00
Fresh Dove Ham—large	12¾
6 Cans Columbia River Salmon	1 00
3 lbs Finest Pickled Corned Beef	25
9 Bars Colgate 8 oz Soap	25
13 Bars Glory Soap	50
lbs any kind Jelly	20
Breakfast Bacon	12c

And a full line of Gordon & Dilworth, as well as Thurber, Whyland's fancy groceries. Our goods are fresher on account of quick sales. We fill and ship mail orders the day received. We do the largest business and sell lower in our line than any house in the south.

HOYT AND THORN,
7p n r m

DON'T FAIL
—TO VISIT—
MARDIGRAS
FEBRUARY 14TH, 1888!
NEW ORLEANS
—AND—
MEMPHIS!
—TAKE THE—
GEORGIA PACIFIC R'Y
—VIA—
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Atlanta to Memphis and Return........$12.50.
Atlanta to New Orleans and Return.. 14.90.

New Orleans Fast Express leaves Atlanta 1:25 p.m. Mann Boudoir Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New Orleans without change.

Memphis Mail and Express leaves Atlanta 11:00 p. m.; arrive Memphis 5:30 p. m. Four hours quickest route Atlanta to Memphis. Palatial passenger coaches and Mann Boudoir sleeping cars Atlanta to Memphis without change.

A. A. VERNOY, Pass. Agt., 17 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. ALEX. S. THWEATT, G. T. P. A.,
GEO. S. BARNUM, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Birmingham, Ala.

CULMBACHER,
at P. Breitenbucher's.

STAMPS of all denominations for sale at CONSTITUTION business office. Open until 9 p. m. tf

[From New York Tribune, December 7, 1887.]

$1,000 CHALLENGE.
Remington Standard Typewriter

We claim for our machine the following points of superiority: Ease of manipulation, durability and speed—the essential qualities in a writing machine.

Its ease of manipulation is unquestioned. To test its durability requires many years of actual use. But its superior speed can be demonstrated in a few moments.

We challenge all other writing machines to a speed test, as follows:

The umpire to be selected by our competitors.

Deposit. Each competitor to deposit with the umpire a certified check, payable to his order, for $1,500.

Competing machines to write capitals and small letters.

Time. Before March 1st, 1888. The test to take place not earlier than one month after the first acceptance of this challenge.

Place, New York city, in some convenient hall, to be selected by our competitors and to be paid for by ourselves.

Number of operators. Each competing machine to be represented by three operators, with an instrument for each. The aggregate time of each to be considered in making the award.

Matter to be written. The declaration of Independence. This may be committed to memory, or written from dictation. If dictated, each operator may select his or her own reader.

Trials. Each operator to have the privilege of three trials.

Deductions for errors. A deduction of one second for every omitted, misspelled or misplaced word. A deduction of one-fifth second for every omitted punctuation mark or capital letter.

Disposal of proceeds. $500 to be equally divided amongst the operators of the winning team. The balance to be donated to the Grant monument fund.

WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT,
339 Broadway, N. Y.

Full stock at 2½ Marietta st.
W. T. CRENSHAW.

DRESSMAKING.

MISS A. VAN DUSEN
IMPORTER OF
Wraps and Costumes.
DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
62 West 46th St., NEW YORK.

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A. P. TRIPOD,
Paints, Oils,
—AND—
WINDOW GLASS.
Artists Materials
A SPECIALTY.
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The best and cheapest preparation for finishings, walls and ceilings of dwellings, churches, stores, etc. Send for color cards, testimonials, etc.

45 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR LEASE.

THE ATLANTIC HOTEL,
MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.

LOCATED IMMEDIATELY ON THE ATLANTIC Ocean, and one of the most delightful Summer Resorts in America.

CARS STOP AT FRONT DOOR!
BOATING, BATHING AND
FISHING AT BACK DOOR!
HOUSE AND FURNITURE
IN FIRST-CLASS ORDER!
ELECTRIC BELLS, WATER
and GAS in EVERY ROOM!

Last June, during the Teachers' Assembly, this house fed and lodged daily over one thousand people, and now to satisfy the increased demands, one hundred more furnished rooms are to be added.

An elegant hall is being built by the Teachers' Assembly, which insures their meeting every year. This alone will pay all rents and bring to Morehead in June thousands of people before any other Summer Resort has a guest.

I shall be pleased to correspond with any hotel man who has the ability to handle a thousand guests. G. W. BLACKNALL,
Feb7—d2w Raleigh, N. C.

AUTOGRAPHS.

SEND FOR A SAMPLE COPY OF
THE COLLECTOR,
A monthly journal devoted to autographs.
W. R. BENJAMIN,
5 East 17th St., New York City.
Largest dealers in autograph letters in America.

W. R. JONES & CO.
PRACTICAL SLATE ROOFERS

Plain and ornamental roofing done in the best manner, and repairing old slate roof a specialty. Address, Box 316, Atlanta, Ga. Office 12 Loyd street.
Jan15—d3m 7p

A NEW BOOK —ON— CABBAGE —AND— CELERY

Full of new ideas and valuable information. Although actually worth many dollars to growers, a copy will be mailed free to any person who will send two stamps and the address of three or more extensive Cabbage, Cauliflower or Celery growers. Address

ISAAC TILLINGHAST,
feb3—d&wk1m La Plume, Lack'a Co., Pa.

JOSEPH THOMPSON
(Of the late firm of Cox, Hill & Thompson,)
21 AND 23 DECATUR STREET,
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Agent for Apollinaris Water and Mumm's Champagnes.
Pure Country Corn Whisky a specialty.
Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
Telephone 48.
Goods delivered in city.
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GOOD NEWS!
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Entire Winter Stock
—OF—
JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

Will be sold for fifty per cent less than former prices for the next twenty days, consisting of Men's, Boys' and Children's Overcoats, Heavy and Light weights, Cassimere Pants for Men and Boys, Underwear, Neckwear and Hosiery.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,
41 Whitehall Street.

REAL ESTATE.

S. W. Goode. R. H. Wilson, A. L. Beck.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S
LIST OF
Renting Property.

$850 for a new 3-room, strongly built, neatly finished cottage, with front and back verandahs; very central; corner lot; renting at $10 monthly; pays 14 2-17 per cent.

$1,050 for central corner lot with four plain 2-room houses; renting at $20 monthly; pays 22 18 21 per cent.

$1,200 for four new 2-room houses; central corner lot; renting at $.0 monthly; pays 20 per cent.

$600 for new 3-room cottage; neat and well built; renting for $6 per month; pays 12 per cent.

$1,250 for new 6-room, well finished cottage; near street car line; pleasant neighborhood; lot 50x200 feet back to another street, with 2-room house fronting that street; rents for $15; pays 14 2-5 per cent.

$1,500 for new 5-room cottage, good neighborhood; well furnished. Lot 50x150 feet to alley. Rents for $12.50; pays ten per cent.

$1,500 for 3 new 3-room houses, near street car. Always rented to good white tenants at $18 monthly. Pays 14 2-5 per cent.

$4,750 for new 7-room Whitehall street house; all modern conveniences; papered handsomely; lot 50x200 feet, well drained, on car line. Rents for $480 a year; pays over 10 per cent.

$2,500 for new 4-room and an old 4-room house, on corner lot 50x100 feet. On car line, this side Fair street school. Rents for $21 monthly. Pays over 10 per cent.

$1,800 for a new 4 room and a 3-room neat cottage on Marietta street car line, this side bridge works. Rent, $14.

$800 For two 3-room houses, Gray street, renting for $120; pays 15 per cent.

$900 For 4-room house, Beckwith street, rents for $120, lot 45x120 feet, house sealed, plastered and painted; pays 13 and one-third per cent.

$1,000 For 6-room house, lot 150 x 140 feet, near Forest avenue, rents for $120 a year; pays 12 per cent

$800 For 4-room house Vine street, lot 50x169½ feet, rents for $96; pays 12 per cent.

$700 For two new 2-room plastered weatherboarded houses, Means street, one block from Marietta street, car line, rents $10 per month; pays 17 and one-seventh per cent.

$1,100 For new 3-room cottage corner Cain and Clifford streets, rents for $10 per month, pays and 10 10-11 per cent. Terms easy.

$2,000 for new, neat, well finished 5-room cottage; gas; corner lot; but few feet from W. Peachtree; choice neighborhood; rents for $18; pays 10 per cent. Terms liberal.

100 acres for $10,000, 2½ miles from Kimball house by good road; 35 acres open, highly enriched and well improved with the choicest fruits, grapes, residence, barn, stables, all other necessary outbuildings; 65 acres beautiful oak and hickory woods; very pretty lawn fron on main street and road to Atlanta, only half mile from Central railroad, from which a wide avenue could be opened to this land, giving a half dozen or more choice small fruit and truck and dairy and chicken farms, as well as attractive suburban homes, on a high, level plateau, overlooking Atlanta, and where every year will bring increasing value, better improvements, more good society, etc. Investors, take notice of this property, buy it and hold it a year or so and double your money.

$35,000 for Central Whitehall street corner store, renting for $3,000 a year, for 3 years' lease. Pays over 10 per cent.

$6,500 for central Peachtree store on lot 25x100 feet to alley; one-story brick. With a little money spent to put 2 stories, this will be a fine investment.

$16,000 for good business property; new 3-story brick building, 2 stores with basements, renting for $143.50 per month. Can be leased at that for a long term to good tenants.

We have a great variety of vacant lots in and out of the city; also houses of all classes on all the main streets; cottages on the installment plan; indeed, every class of property. We will be glad to have you call and inspect our list, and can assure you that you can find paying investments—better than stocks or bonds. Our rent list is large and varied, and continually increasing. We continually have applications for loans on real estate, secured by deeds or first mortgages, with approved title to property on which based, and we get our customers 8 per cent net. We employ a first-class auctioneer, and conduct auction sales for administrators, executors, trustees, guardians and individual owners and syndicates. Strangers invited to call on us when in the city.
SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.,
No. 1 Marietta, corner Peachtree street.

COAL!

MANUFACTURERS, RAILROADS AND OTHERS
IN NEED OF STEAM COAL

Can be supplied by addressing the TENNESSEE COAL, IRON AND RAILROAD Co., Tracy City, Tennessee.

PETER LYNCH,
95 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA,
Retail Dealer in
Foreign and Domestic Liquors.

Fine Liquors and Wines for medicinal purposes a specialty. Also bottled English Ale, Dublin Porter and Lager Beer. Tobaccos, Cigars and Snuff; Guns and Ammunition; Pistols and Cartridges; also Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons; Glass and Crockeryware, Boots and Shoes, and many other goods too numerous to mention. A perfect Variety Store. Terms cash. Prices as low as the lowest.
PETER LYNCH.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WATCH REPAIRING.

BY - SKILLED - WORKMEN, - A - SPECIALTY

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
JEWELERS.
top 1st col 8p

The Last Chance.

The Salt Springs Hotel, at Austell, can be bought within the next few days very cheap. Terms easy—one-third cash, balance one and two years, with 8 per cent interest. Address
J. B. THOMPSON,
Austell, Ga.
feb8—d10t abc wea re

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Indications.

Indications for Georgia: Threatening weather and rain; colder, followed by rising temperature; light to fresh easterly winds, becoming variable.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, February 9—9 P. M.
Observations taken at 9 p. m. central time.

STATIONS.	Barometer	Thermometer	Dew Point	WIND. Direction	WIND. Velocity	Rainfall	Weather
Mobile	29.86	62	62	S	6	.00	Foggy.
Montgomery	29.88	58	56	E	Light	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	29.88	68	64	SW	6	.00	Clear.
Galveston	29.84	62	60	S	Light	.00	Clear.
Palestine	29.82	58	42	NW	10	.00	Clear.
Pensacola	29.86	66	64	S	Light	.00	Fair.
Corpus Christi	29.82	62	62	SE	8	.00	Cloudy.
Brownsville	29.82	64	64	S	Light	.00	Cloudy.
Rio Grande	29.84	62	62	Cm	Light	.00	Fair.
LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.							
6 a. m.	29.94	47	40	SW	6	.00	Clear.
2 p. m.	29.89	61	50	SW	6	.00	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	29.98	54	50	SW	3	T	Cloudy.

Maximum thermometer..... 61.5
Minimum thermometer..... 22.8
Total rainfall..... T

W. EASBY SMITH,
Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

NOTE.—Barometer reduced to sea level.
The T indicates precipitation inappreciable.
* Indicates trace of rainfall.

UNDERTAKER.

No. 62 South Pryor street. On call day or night
ly FRANK X. BLILEY.

MEETINGS.

Members of Young Men's Prohibition Club,

Attend your meeting tonight, 7:30 p. m., at "Good Templars' hall," corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.

A call meeting of Central Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F., will be held at Odd Fellows' hall, corner Alabama and Whitehall streets, at 8 o'clock this morning, for the purpose of paying a last sad tribute of respect to our deceased brother, Elias Black. All Odd Fellows in good standing are invited to join with us.
G. W. HALL, Secretary. W. H. MYERS, N. G.

Jason Burr, Council No. 13.

Royal and Select Masters of 27 attend a regular convocation at the Masonic hall, this, Friday night, at 7 o'clock.
By order of WM. ABRAM LOVE, Th. Ill. M.
B. F. MOORE, Recorder.

Woman's Christian Association.

The members will meet this (Friday afternoon) at the home, 127 Marietta street, at the usual hour—3 o'clock. MRS. E. E. HARPER, President.
fry, tf MISS DIBBLE, Secretary.

SOUTHERN SANITARIUM

"WATER CURE."

134 CAPITOL AVENUE, ATLANTA, GA

THIS INSTITUTION HAS, DURING ITS THIRTEEN years of successful operation, restored thousands of people to health, and attained a national reputation. The problem of health, by living healthfully has been solved.

The universality of the results obtained is a marked feature of this Sanitarium. All are benefited—none are injured. All forms of chronic ailment yield to its processes with surprising certainty and rapidity.

THE CRUDE COLD WATER CURE methods do not constitute any part of the treatment.

APPLIANCES INCLUDES BATHS OF VARIED FORMS, MASSAGE, SWEDISH MOVEMENTS, ELECTRICITY, MAGNETISM, HYGIENIC-DIETARY, PNEUMATIC AND VACUUM TREATMENT, ETC.

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KENNY & WERNER

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We have the largest stock of Imported and Domestic Wines and Liquors in the city.

The only house paying county license, and consequently, the only house authorized to sell by the quart.

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All orders from a distance promptly attended to.
dec30—dtf sthp un u o rob

Gadsden, Alabama,

Is the only iron and coal city of Alabama which has river transportation. Excursion and land sale February 28th and 29th. Stock or the Land and Improvement company taken in payment for lots at $25 a share. eod

Big Excursion, 28th and 29th,

To Gadsden, Alabama, to attend the sale of 800 lots of the Gadsden Land and Improvement company. Stock of the company will be accepted in payment at $25 a share. eod

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Having received notice from the senior member of our firm (who at present is in New York purchasing spring and summer goods) that he has selected and bought one of the largest and finest stocks of Clothing ever brought to this city, in order to make room for same, we propose to sell for the next two weeks all our Winter Clothing at greatly reduced prices. Suits that we have sold at $12.50, $15.00 and $16.50 we offer to sell now at $9.50. This is a fact, and will prove same when you call at the store of A. & S. Rosenfeld, 24 Whitehall street, corner Alabama, that we mean what we say. fr sa su

"TAKE A CHANCE?"

Fourth Night and Continued Success of the Fair.

THE ATLANTA RIFLES TO THE FORE.

Concordia Hall a Blaze of Beauty—Splendid Singing by the Polymnia Club—Fine Playing By the Rifles' Band.

The Atlanta Rifles ought to feel proud. They have a perfect right to feel so.

Their great fair has now been running four nights, and the success is so very pronounced that it would be hard to overestimate it.

Concordia hall presented a scene of brilliancy and beauty last night, that has rarely been matched in Atlanta and never surpassed. What with the light and color and perfume from sweet flowers, and dazzling toilettes and brilliant talk there was everything to charm the senses and to please the mind.

The crowd was larger than on any night yet, and the chances are that the hall will have to be enlarged to hold the people before the closing nights.

A most delightful feature of the evening was the singing of the Polymnia club under the splendid direction of Professor Alfredo Barili. About half-past eight o'clock the club formed in front of the stage. The ladies were out in full force and never looked lovelier.

When the baton waved the conversation and laughter throughout the hall hushed as if by magic, and five hundred gay promenaders, who, a moment before, had been busy with delightful talk stood still and listened.

Only two pieces were rendered. The first was the "Legend," by Moering, which was given with such harmony and melody that it drew forth a most rapturous encore.

The second and last piece was the exquisite "four part" song, "Tell Me What the Brook Doth Sing." It was given with brilliant effect and was greeted with prolonged applause. It was announced that the programme would have been longer but for the fact it was impossible for the whole club to be present. The fact that this really fine musical organization rallied to the aid of the Rifles is but another proof of the high esteem in which this crack company is held by the best element of Atlanta.

The Atlanta Rifles' band then appeared on the stage and played some fine selections, which were thoroughly enjoyed by the assemblage. Their playing was extremely creditable, and it is safe to say that this is the best local brass band in the state—and cannot be excelled in the south. And then the reporter took turns around the hall and betook himself to the pleasant task of gathering dots.

The place is alive with points of interest The booths presented a most picturesque appearance, surrounded as they were with eager purchasers, waited on by groups of fair ladies.

No wonder the receipts have averaged more than $200 a night since the opening. The outlook is that they will go far beyond that sum nightly before the close.

By the way, owing to the very large number of handsome articles for sale, the management have determined to prolong the fair. It will not close on Saturday night, as heretofore announced, but will continue until Tuesday night of next week.

This is a wise move on the part of the management, and shows conclusively that the success of the venture has gone far beyond the expectations of the most sanguine.

The contest for the elegant diamond ring is waxing warm. Another fair contestant entered the field last night, and now the competitors are Miss Berta Woolford, Miss Carrie Burbank and Miss Mary Ella Reid. Each young lady has flocks of friends, who are rallying to her standard with voters. The great popularity of the trio makes the issue of the contest very doubtful.

Sergeant Kendrick won the beautiful white and blue apron at booth No. 5 last night. Mrs. Cohen reports business excellent at this popular stand. The ten-cent nosegays here are going like hot cakes.

Mrs. Snook was as busy as a bee at booth No. 4. She says that everybody ought to have one of those pretty Japanese favors, and, from the swift manner in which they are going off, it would seem that the people agree with her.

"Will you take a chance at the Saratoga trunk?" asked a lovely girl of the reporter. "It is only 25 cents—please take one." A Saratoga trunk for only a quarter is cheap enough, and the chance was at once taken. Just here about twenty couples filed into the oyster saloon, which is one of the most popular resorts in the building, and deserves to be, for the bivalves are certainly most palatable, and the beau and belles never fail to enjoy them.

"Won't you please take a chance at these lovely curtains?" asked a young girl so prettily that she almost took away the news man's breath. "It's only twenty-five cents, and they will be so nice to adorn the boudoir of your mother. Do take a chance." Who so base as to go back on his parent?

Here the reporter tried to force his way into the lunch room, but it was so crowded that he couldn't. This lunch room, it should be remembered, is open all day, and those who could not get in last night are expected to drop around and get refreshments this morning. It is a charming place, charmingly presided over by charming young ladies. No better place to go between business hours. Go up, young man, and plank down your spare change. Smoking is very injurious, anyhow.

Booth No. 3 is a very attractive place to spend a few minutes and a few dollars in a good cause. The ladies here are particularly entertaining, and talk so beautifully. If you once pay this booth a visit, you are sure to go back and take allityour patriotic friends. Fine articles of all kinds can be bought there cheaper than in the stores, and they are all useful, too. Mrs. Ben Abbott knows exactly what you want, and never fails to make everybody feel perfectly at home.

Booth No.5 was so surrounded by buyers that it was impossible to get close to it, but a single glance over the heads of the crowd was enough to convince one of the secret of the drawing power. It is as pretty as a picture.

The Capital lodge of the Knights of Pythias marched in and mingled with the throng about half-past ten o'clock. They created a sensation with their showy uniforms and splendid bearing.

"Take a chance at the Prince Albert suit, won't you?" asked a beautiful girl, in melodious tones. "It's only twenty-five cents, and I feel certain that you will win it." The money was put into the fair hand, because, if it shouldn't happen to fit, another, perhaps a brother, might not object trying it on.

Yes, there are many chances, and they are all taking them. That is right. Take up all your friends, and let each man take up all his friends, and let them all take chances at everything. It is worth $2 just to look at that bewildering scene of beauty, and you can get in for twenty-five cents.

But tonight will be the greatest night yet. A number of the handsomest articles on hand will be raffled. The grand feature, however, will be the exhibition drill by the Gate City Guard and the Atlanta Zouaves. It will be well worth seeing, and those who fail to go to the fair tonight will certainly feel lonely, for all the patriotic citizens in Atlanta are expected to be present.

"How Can She Ever Love Him?"

is what you often hear said when the prospective groom is the victim of catarrh. "How can she bear such a breath?" "How resolve to link her destiny with that of one with a disease, that unless arrested, will end in consumption, or perhaps in insanity?" Let the husband that is, or is to be, get Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and cure himself before it is too late. By druggists.

A FIVE THOUSAND DOLLAR SUIT.

J. H. Bryan Seeks Damages From the Georgia Pacific Railway Company.

There was filed yesterday in the office of the clerk of the superior court, a suit against theGeorgia Pacific Railway company.

The complainant is Mr. J. H. Bryan, who alleges that he was employed as a conductor of a freight train; that the 10th of February, 1886, he was running his train, and, on account of misinformation, was ahead of time; that he ran into the rear end of another train, and was thrown violently across a barrel, and his spine was badly injured. He has suffered much. He charges the defendant's sevants with criminal carelessness.

Mr. W. J. Albert institutes the suit in behalf of the complainant.

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa
Does not distress, and adds flesh and weight

COURT AND CAPITOL.

Items Picked Up in the Departments of State and Government.

YESTERDAY WAS A DULL day in the departments.

SENATOR ALFRED H. COLQUITT called on Governor Gordon.

THE GOVERNOR APPOINTED D. B. Gay judge of the county court of Calhoun county, vice L. B. Cartledge, resigned, to hold until the 1st of April, 1888, until his successor shall be appointed.

A COMMISSION WAS forwarded to Richard M. Jackson, appointed judge of the county court of Oconee on the 18th of November, 1887, for four years from that date.

B. J. HARRISON WAS commissioned justice of the peace for the 542d district of Houston county.

IN THE COMPTROLLER-GENERAL'S office these items were recorded: General taxes—Wilkes county, $862.93; Gordon county, $3,366; Wilcox, $1.70; Spalding, $3,579.45; Appling, $1,145.05. The first four are final settlements. The time will be out for sending these taxes on February 20th.

The County Courthouse.

THE CITY COURT, Judge Howard Van Epps presiding, met yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, and the case of the state against P. R. Johnson was resumed. The defendant was indicted for violating the prohibition law. He pleaded "not guilty." Several witnesses were examined for the prosecution, the object being to prove that liquor was sold at the defendant's place of business. Johnson was permitted to make a statement, and he denied having allowed liquor to be sold on his premises. He said that if any was sold there he was not cognizant of the fact, did not authorize it, and was therefore not guilty of violating the law. Colonel Rube Arnold and Rube Arnold, Jr., conducted the defense. The jury rendered a verdict of "not guilty."

O. H. Snider was indicted for violating the prohibition law, and he was arraigned for trial. He pleaded "not guilty." The charge was that he sold alcohol to a minor. Mr. W. T. Trumbull conducted the defense. The testimony was very strong, and the charge of Judge Van Epps was clear and direct. He took occasion to say that if any druggist or anybody else sold any fluid containing alcohol to a minor, he would be violating the law. The jury found the defendant guilty. The court reserved the sentence.

Morris Christopher was indicted for assault and battery. The solicitor, under direction of the court, had the case marked settled upon the defendant paying the costs.

William Ward was arraigned on the charge of larceny from the house, and he pleaded guilty. Judge Van Epps sentenced him to pay a fine of $40, or to spend five months in the chaingang. Had this plea not been made, the fine would have been $50, the court intimated.

The Customhouse.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR W. Z. CARTER seized a 60-gallon still, cap and worm and 600 gallons of beer in Franklin county day before yesterday, and arrested James and Earle Langford, who, together with N. L. Rucker, were taken before Commissioner Gaston at Gainesville, and in default of bond, committed to Fulton county jail.

A YELLOWSTONE KIT WATCH

Changes Hands in a Justice Court—A Jury Reverses Judge Landrum's Decision.

It will be remembered by CONSTITUTION readers that about a month ago there was a rather exciting trial in Judge Tanner's court relative to the ownership of a Yellowsfone Kit gold watch.

The case was carried by appeal to a justice court jury, and yesterday the case was tried again.

John Wesley held possession of two tickets, one of which drew the prize at Yellowstone Kit's famous "jubilee." Nobody disputed that fact, but the question as to how Wesley got the tickets stirred up an unlimited quantity of conflicting testimony, for every darkey that had ever heard of the case was anxious to testify on one side or the other.

Wesley's story was that Hattie Walker, who also claimed the watch, gave him the ticket which admitted him to the grounds. Nothing, he says, was stipulated as to what the ticket might draw in the lottery. The ticket was given as pay for his help in carrying a generous offering of bread and cake to Yellowstone Kit. Wesley says it was a big load, and that he earned his ticket.

The woman succeeded in convincing the jury that she gave the ticket to Wesley with the express understanding that she reserved all title to what the ticket might draw, and that the particular ticket which she gave Wesley was the one that drew the watch.

So the decision of Judge Landrum was reversed, and the watch was turned over to Hattie Walker.

ANOTHER CARD FROM MR. JAMES.

He Criticizes the Card of Dr. Medlock and Makes a Counter-Statement.

SALT SPRINGS, Ga., February 9.—Editors Constitution: I see in today's CONSTITUTION a card from Dr. Medlock, stating that the false and exaggerating statements of myself and brother, Sam James, places him in a very undesirable position before the public. Now, I desire a short space in your paper to reply to the same. The interview with myself and brother, as published in Tuesday's CONSTITUTION, is accurately correct. Further, I have been to that "blind tiger" today, and examined the door carefully, and the shots have been recently put there, because the breaks are all fresh; and am satisfied that one of the shots were put into the door by a shotgun in the hands of Dr. Medlock. Now, the whole truth is that Dr. Medlock and his posse went to that place without any authority whatever, in the night and disguised; that he forced these little boys to open the door, without any authority; that he broke upeverything in there; presented his pistol at one of the boys, all contrary to the laws of Georgia, he being no officer and having no warrant, and he violated the law more than these two boys, even if they had sold a full barrel of whisky.

Now, when he says that I own any interest in the "Tiger" he lies. When he says Bud Moody touched him on Saturday night he lies. When he says Mr. Hurst was there while I was there he lies. When he says anybody had a rope, or was in a tree, he lies, and I brand him as a braggard, poltroon and coward.

Now, as to any one objecting to Mr. Stolvy, the constable from Douglasville, as to taking the whisky, Mr. Stolvy says it is all false and untrue; that he stayed there from the time the mail train went down until time to board the accommodation for Douglasville at 6 o'clock p. m. Neither he nor any other person was molested while he remained there, and that he left Medlock there. Now, I suppose that every person who lives in twenty miles of me know that I run a government distillery according to law. It is true that at the "July term," 1886, of our superior court several bills were found against Sam James for violation of the prohibition law, but not for selling whisky out of a "blind tiger."

He (Sam James) was tried on the worst case the state had against him, and the jury, composed of good men, found him "not guilty," and several bills were found against the writer for selling whisky by the package, and I have settled them all except two, and have paid what the judge and solicitor of this circuit have put upon me without any complaint. I thought and was advised that I had a right to sell whisky from a government warehouse without violating any law; but the courts held differently, and I paid what they put upon me. Now, I say that more men have been drunk on Dr. Medlock's alcohol than have been drunk on my whisky since prohibition went into effect, and why did the moral doctor sit up all night in Douglas county with a jug of whisky between his knees and lose a mule at the card table and then get up and try to teach our people morality? Whence does this great apostle of mobs rise up? I am in favor of law and order and we have officers in our county to execute the law who go in the day time and not in disguise and do their duty. Who sent Dr. Medlock there and told him to carry an armed mob? Did the county of Douglas? Did the state of Georgia? No! If these boys were violating the law we have a good judge and solicitor to look after all misdemeanors. But this self-constituted governor takes the law into his own hands and undertakes to execute it. Right or wrong, I run my distillery according to law. I pay my taxes according to law, and I sell my whisky according to law. Now, I will leave this little fisty, meddlesome doctor for the present and would say to him that it would be better for him to attend to his own affairs and let other people's alone.

Very respectfully,
JOHN M. JAMES.

Boils, pimples, ringworm, and all affections arising from impure blood, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which expels all impurity and italizes and enriches the blood. Give it a trial.

Cheap tickets to New Orleans and Memphis, straight and round trip. Harry Lynan, 30 Wall street.
9p tf

PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baging Powder does not contain Amonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
NEW YORK, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.
5 or 8p fol and n r m last p wk

EXIT
Paper Cigarettes.
'Social Whiff' Cigarros.
Absolutely pure, hand-made and all tobacco of choicest quality. For sale everywhere. Five in a package for 5 cents. Try them.
J. STEINHEIMER & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
jan15—3m e o d outs pg

G. W. ADAIR,
REAL ESTATE AGENT.

THE RAIN IS OVER, THE STREETS ARE DRYing up and I am getting ready for business. I am expecting a big trade this spring and have prospect for it. I have competent and efficient salesmen, nice comfortable conveyances and last I have a large and varied list of property to present to you.

I have houses suitable for boarding houses; central houses; magnificent residences; humble cottages. Rent paying houses, vacant lots, large tracts capable of subdivision, gilt edged central store property, railroad fronts, and manufacturing sites, and in fact any class of property you should want.

I am always ready to talk real estate and in a great trading humor.

I am in splendid trim to conduct auction sales for executors, administrators, gaurdian or private individuals.

I give my especial attention to the renting department, and solicit the consignments of rent property of all classes.

G. W. ADAIR.
5 Kimball House, Wall street.
dec28—dtf 8pg

J. C. HENDRIX. J. L. HARRISON.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.,
Real Estate.

Auction sale of 18 Capitol avenue lots on Monday, March 5th, at 2:30 p. m. Plats out in a few days.
8-room house, close in, on Calhoun street, at a bargain and no mistake.
2 acre block nicely shaded, lays well, on Capitol avenue, just on corporate limits.
2-acre block, lays beautiful, well shaded, Washington street, on city limits.
The 100 lot sale on Washington street and Capitol avenue, will come off about 1st of March.
7 large shaded lots, West End, all with water, lay beautiful, street in front and rear, at a bargain.
Large commanding lots on Boulevard, near new school lot.
Choice lots on Gartrell street.
6-room house, with servants' house, bath rooms, etc., on Pulliam street; lot 50x150; at a bargain.
8-room house, a perfect beauty, near new capitol, on Capitol avenue. Come and see us about this home.
New house, 7 rooms, on Ira street; large lot. Must be sold.
10-room house, large lot, on Whitehall street. The owner has directed us to sell.
2 shaded lots on Formwalt street, $600 each. Very cheap.
8-room new house on Pryor street; every conveniences possible; will sell; a bargain.
3 choice lots on Washington street; the pride of the south side.
9-room house, south side, on street car line. Gas and water; house new. Call and we will sell you a bargain.
2 beautiful vacant lots, on Capitol avenue, cheap.
3 building lots on Windsor street; highest ground on the street; beautiful view; lays well.
Three beautiful lots, two acres each; West End.
Four commanding blocks, on Capitol avenue, Washing and Pryor streets.
A number of building lots near the East Tennessee shops and glass works. Houses in great demand in that vicinity. We can sell you lot so you can build and get a handsome interest.
The Alexander hill, on Fair, Chestnut and Ashby streets, 84 lots; all lay just right. Will sell the block at a bargain.
Purchase Money Notes bought. Loans negotiated.
J. C. HENDRIX & CO.,
8p 31 S. Broad Street

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF MAGNUS & HALTIWANGER IS this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. J. Haltiwanger will continue the business, and he alone is authorized to collect the debts due the firm and will pay all liabilities.
P. C. MAGNUS,
A. J. HALTIWANGER.

I WILL CONTINUE THE DRUG BUSINESS AT the old stand of Magnus & Haltiwanger, and will keep on hand at all times a full line of fresh and desirable goods. Special attention will be given to physicians' prescriptions and only the purest drugs used. Mr. W. C. Peacock, a competetent druggist, will be in charge of this department.
feb9—1wk A. J. HALTIWANGER.

EDGEHILL SCHOOL.
MISSES RANDOLPH.

SECOND TERM OF THE TWENTY-FIRST SESsion begins February 1, 1888. A small, select school, in the healthiest part of Piedmont Virginia. Well equipped with teachers. Apply for terms to
MISS C. K. RANDOLPH,
Kiswick, Albemarle county, Va.
jan 11, we fr su 8p

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF
PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

Cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis Debility, Wasting Diseases and Scrofulous Humors.

Get the Genuine Article.—The great popularity of "Wilbor's Compound of Cod-Livar Oil and Phosphates" has induced some unprincipled persons to attempt to palill off a simple article of their own manufacture; but any person who is suffering from Coughs, Colds or Consumption, should be careful where they purchase this article. The results of its use are its best recommendations; and the proprietor has ample evidence on file of its great success in pulmonary complaints. The Phosphates possess most marvelous healing power, as combined with the pure Cod-Liver Oil by Dr. Wilbor. It is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. Sold by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists. mon wed fri 8p

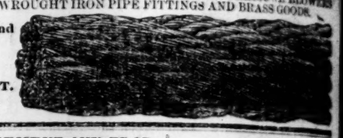
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Sweeping Reductions in all Departments.
SPECIAL SALE.
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HIRSCH BROS.,
Clothiers and Tailors,
42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.



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MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS
—IN—
COTTON, WOOLEN AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, MACHINERY AND TOOLS, LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, PACKING, ETC. PORTABLE FORGERS, PRESSURE BLOWERS AND EXHAUST FANS, WROUGHT IRON PIPE FITTINGS AND BRASS GOODS.
We are the only house in Atlanta that wire rope in stock for general hoisting purposes, transmission of power and guy ropes.
Send for Prices and Discounts.
62S. BROAD STREET.
8thp un Hirsch



LIME, CEMENT AND COAL.

SCIPLE SONS
Terra Cotta Stove Flue, absolutely fire proof; Terra Cotta Chimney Tops and Stove Thimbles.
LIME, CEMENTS, —PLASTER PARIS,— ---DRAIN PIPE,--- -SEWER PIPE,- FIRE BRICK, -FIRE CLAY,- —PLASTER'S HAIR,— —MARBLE DUST,— —SHOP COAL,— GRATE COAL.
ATLANTA, GA.
(LOYD ST., NEAR MARIETTA HOUSE; LOYD ST., NEAR MARKHAM HOUSE)

SECURITY INVESTMENT COMPANY.

The Georgia Security Investment Company
OF ATLANTA, GA.
CAPITAL - - - - - - - - - - $50,000.00
L. J. HILL, President. W. R. HAMMOND, Secretary.
JOHN KEELY, Vice President. HALL & HAMMOND, Attorneys.
DIRECTORS.
A. D. ADAIR, JOHN KEELY,
W. A. HEMPHILL, L. J. HILL,
W. R. HAMMOND.
We wish to SELL NOTES running FIVE YEARS from date, with interest at 7 PER CENT, payable ANNUALLY. They are SECURED by IMPROVED REAL ESTATE worth at least two and one-half times amount advanced, and THEIR PAYMENT GUARANTEED by THIS COMPANY. Parties having money to invest will consult their interest by addressing L. J. HILL, President, Atlanta, Ga.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

EISEMAN BROS.
17 and 19 Whitehall Street,
SPECIAL $9.90 SALE!
OVERCOATS,
SUITS!
THAT HAVE BEEN
$13.50, $15, $18 and $20!
NOW AT THE UNIFORM PRICE OF
$9.90!
Special Bargains in
Hats and Men's Furnishings.
EISEMAN BROS.
17 and 19 Whitehall Street.
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THE

VOL. XIX.

ASKING FOR MONEY

To Improve Southern Streams and Harbors.

BARNES ON THE OKLAHOMA B

He Says if It is Not Modified He Will Oppose It—Appointment of Weighers of Mails—Washington Gossip.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—[Special.]—Representative Dibble, of South Carolina, appeared before the river and harbor committee today, and argued the necessity of appropriating sufficient money to complete the work on Charleston harbor as early as possible. He argued that the system of appropriating small sums at different times, which, when expended necessitated a discontinuation of work, has proven very unsatisfactory on account of the work having to be partly done over when another appropriation was made. The engineer has recommended an appropriation of $[illegible],000, and while, of course, Mr. Dibble does not expect that amount at present, he is very anxious to get at least half that amount.

Major Barnes will appear before the committee next week, in behalf of the Savannah river appropriation. He has introduced a bill asking for $250,000, and will be supported when he argues the case to the committee by a large delegation of Georgians and South Carolinians, from the counties bordering on the river.

THE OKLAHOMA BILL.

Major Barnes said tonight, in speaking of the Oklahoma bill, which was favorably reported to the house during his absence, that if it were not materially modified from last year's bill, which he defeated by an able speech, he would make a minority report. He has not yet seen the bill, but, from the modifications which appear in it, he will not questionably oppose it, and will make an able argument in support of his views. He will have many supporters, and, if the bill passes, it will only be after a hard fight.

The committee on commerce today authorized the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad to build bridges over the Flint and Ocmulgee rivers. Also the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia to build bridges over the Little Satilla and St. Mary's rivers.

APPOINTMENT OF MAIL WEIGHERS.

The following weighers of mail were appointed by the Georgia delegation: B. Carlton—W. T. Moody, of Rutledge, on Georgia railroad. By Mr. Grimes—W. Griggs, at Columbus. By Mr. Clement—G. Smith, at Dawson; T. L. Brooks, at Leesgold; George C. Whitlock, at Marietta; W. E. Simmons, at Cedar Ridge.

The leaders among the striking railroad men and miners, in Pennsylvania, have been summoned to appear before the special committee here next Saturday. President Corbin and others will be summoned to appear Monday. Chairman Tillman is determined to give the matter a thorough investigation, and says the committee will go over to the scene next week.

The committee on claims today reported favorably Mr. Norwood's bill to pay Mrs. Rawls, of Effingham county, Georgia, $800 for his home, destroyed by union soldiers in 1[illegible].

Mr. Candler has been confined to his room since yesterday.

Colonel A. C. Haskell, of Columbia, S[illegible] here. F. W

BAD MAIL SERVICE.

The House Passes a Resolution in Response to Complaints From the West.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—In the house Mr. Anderson, of Illinois, from the post office committee, reported favorably the following resolution directing the postmaster-general to inquire into and inform the house of the cost and foundation for the grievances complained of in a Kansas newspaper regarding the western mail service, and also to inform the house whether the almost universal complaint prevailing in the west against the present factory mail service results from the employment of inexperienced and incapable employes or insufficient appropriations. The committee reported an amendment, adding to the resolution the following:

"And also that the postmaster-general be asked to further inquire and inform the house what, if any, improvements and extensions have been made in the mail service of the west during the last two years."

Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, said that he did not care to discuss the merits of the resolution. He would say, however, that the postoffice department committee and the democratic members of the house courted the fullest investigation of the matter, and he was confident that the investigation would show that the postoffice service was as efficient, if not more so, at any time in its history.

Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, wanted all the facts laid before the house. If the bad service was the fault of the house, in consequence of inadequate appropriations, he desired to know it, and if it was the fault of the administration that should be made known. The resolution had been approved on the 23d of last month and under the rules should have been reported within one week. In that particular the postoffice committee was almost as unsatisfactory as the mail service. The resolution was political and the complaints came from democrats and republicans alike. When the committee came he would undertake to show that the charges were well founded.

The resolution was finally adopted, after the insertion of an amendment offered by Mr. Holman, inserting the word "alleged" before the word complaints.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, called attention to four bills relating to the alcoholic liquor traffic in the district of Columbia, which had been referred to the district committee, and moved to have them referred to the committee on alcoholic liquor traffic.

After some debate, this motion was agreed to by a vote of 116 to 20.

Another bill relating to the special tax on liquor dealers was, on Mr. Campbell's motion, transferred from the committee on ways and means to the liquor traffic to the ways and means committee.

Mr. Jones, of Alabama, reported back from the committee on rivers and harbors a resolution calling on the secretary of war for information relative to the alleged obstruction of the Wabash river by the bridge of the Terre Haute and Evansville railroad company.

A number of reports upon private bills were presented, and the house began consideration of bills on the private calendar.

The house remained in committee of the whole until 4:20, most of the time being consumed in a controversy over bills for the relief of Nathaniel McKay and executors of McKay.

When the committee rose Mr. Mills moved that when the house adjourned today it adjourn till Monday. Agreed to.

Two bills on the private calendar were reported favorably from the committee of the whole were then taken up and passed for the relief of C. M. Briggs, deceased, passed with little objection. In the case of the second, however—that for the relief of Nathaniel McKay and the executors of McKay—Mr. Springer interposed a strong resistence, and although the house passed the second his demand for the ayes and noes was succeeded in preventing its passage by demanding a reading of the engrossed bill.

Wrecked and Freezing.

CLONTARF, Minn., February 10.—The Dular Manitoba passenger train going [illegible] wrecked here yesterday through a broken the engine wreck. Mrs. Bemis, of Crookston, Henry Gast, of Milwaukee, sustained [illegible] injuries, and a dozen others were severely [illegible]. The cold was intense, the mercury being [illegible] low. The wrecked passengers suffered [illegible]